

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يوم الثلاثاء 24 أغسطس 1982 - مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الرأي"

## Israelis to pay \$1b as war costs

NEW YORK (R) — Israeli Finance Minister Yoram Aridor said Monday his people would have to pay over \$1 billion in extra taxes for the June invasion of Lebanon, which he said had prevented "another Middle East war against Israel." Speaking in New York to leaders of the U.S. Jewish community, Mr. Aridor quoted from documents which he claimed had been captured from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). He said they proved the PLO was planning a surprise war on Israel on the order of the 1973 war and the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour in Hawaii in 1941. He added that, in order to pay for the Lebanese war, Israelis would have to pay more than \$1 billion in additional taxes this year.

## PLO denounces U.S., Israel at OIC

NAIEMEY (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), attending an Islamic conference here, Monday denounced Israel for invading Lebanon and attacked the United States for supporting Israel, conference sources in the Niger capital said. The PLO delegation to the 13th annual foreign ministers' conference of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), also tabled a resolution demanding condemnation of Israel and the United States, the sources told Reuters. The resolution was submitted to the conference's political committee when it began closed-door meetings with the Lebanon war the top item of its agenda.

Volume 7 Number 2045

AMMAN, TUESDAY AUGUST 24, 1982 — DHULQAIDA 5, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## American concedes Jewish influence in Congress

AMMAN (Petra) — Stanley Ruth, legal aide to U.S. Congressman Stephen Solarz, has said that the Jewish lobby has some influence on the American Congress because of the weight of the Jewish vote in American elections and strong Jewish control of economic enterprises and news media. In a lecture he made Monday evening at the World Affairs Council on the role of Congress in the making of American foreign policy, Mr. Ruth said that the concerns of most congressmen are focused on domestic issues, particularly the services to their constituencies in order to win more votes in the next elections. As for political questions, the congressmen have a limited knowledge about them, particularly the Middle East conflict, and "this is due to their dependence on the American news media and lack of accurate information on the facts of the situation" in the area.

## U.S. satisfied with PLO pullout

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. State Department said Monday it was satisfied the withdrawal by Palestinians from Beirut was proceeding well considering the complexity of the operation. Spokesman John Hughes said it was expected that U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib, who negotiated the withdrawal plan, would remain on the scene to help resolve any "ambiguities" in the arrangements. "Given the complexity of the situation, we think the departure process is going quite well," he told reporters.

## CAEU/Tunis session postponed

AMMAN (Petra) — It has been decided to postpone the 33rd session of the Council for Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) scheduled to have been held in Tunis on Aug. 25 until after the convening of the Arab summit conference, the Arab News Agency (ANA) said. IANA, quoting Assistant Secretary-General of the Arab League for Economic Affairs Abdul Hassan Zalzaleh, said that most Arab countries have agreed to postpone the Arab foreign ministers meeting scheduled to have been held in Morocco on Aug. 28. Dr. Zalzaleh said the Arab League general secretariat is currently studying a proposal submitted by some Arab countries to convene the meeting in the next two weeks and that the secretariat is currently making the necessary contacts with the member states to fix the appropriate date for convening the 33rd session of the CAEU.

## UAE diplomat shot in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — A senior United Arab Emirates (UAE) diplomat was shot and wounded in his office Monday by a man posing as a journalist, Kuwaiti officials said. Chaudhry Ajjaf Mohammed Ibrahim Al-Jowaid, in his thirties, was shot in the right jaw and the palms of both hands, but was not in serious condition, they said. He was visited in hospital by Kuwait's foreign and health ministers. Police said his attacker, who was being questioned, carried a Jordanian passport. They did not give his name or motives. The gunman posed as a journalist working for the Kuwaiti weekly Al Majales and had been interviewing Mr. Al Jowaid alone when he fired three shots, the officials said. He was overpowered by embassy officials and guards. A spokesman for the magazine said it had not sent a reporter to the embassy.

## Multi-millionaire Bloomingdale dies

LOS ANGELES (R) — Multi-millionaire Alfred Bloomingdale, a close friend of President Reagan, has died of cancer, aged 66, his secretary said Monday. At the time of his death, Mr. Bloomingdale, a department store heir, was from-page news because of a suit filed by a young former actress last month for more than \$5 million.

## King, Prince receive Solarz

AMMAN (J.T.) — American Congressman Stephen Solarz, who arrived in Amman on Monday for a one-day stopover, met with His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday. Earlier in the day, he met with Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. Mr. Solarz, who is also on the House of Representatives Foreign Relations Committee, is on a fact-finding tour of the Middle East. American embassy sources in Amman said that Mr. Solarz was interested in the Middle East situation since events in the Lebanon "had moved forward."

## OIC revives Gulf mediation

NAIEMEY (R) — Habib Chatil, secretary-general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), said Monday he had discussed with Iraq and Iran the possibility of a new initiative aimed at ending their 23-month-old Gulf war. He told a news conference that he had separate meetings Sunday with delegates from the two countries just before the opening of the OIC's annual foreign ministers' conference here.

## Bashir Gemayel elected new Lebanese president

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's parliament Monday elected Bashir Gemayel, commander of the right-wing Falangist militia, as president of the country despite intense opposition from Muslim and leftist leaders. The choice of the 34-year-old Mr. Gemayel, who succeeds President Elias Sarkis, broke with past practice that the president should be a compromise candidate acceptable to all major religious and political groups. It raised the prospect of a new, possibly violent, crisis between the rightists and leftists. Shortly after the result was announced, the west Beirut homes of two members of parliament, a Maronite Christian and a Muslim, were hit by anti-tank rockets. Neither man was at home, and there were no immediate reports of casualties. Although Mr. Gemayel was the only declared candidate, the election result was in doubt until the last minute because of a boycott by Muslim and leftist members which threatened to deprive the 92-member house of the required two-thirds quorum. Mr. Gemayel and his 20,000-strong militia have openly cooperated with the Israeli invading forces in their 10-week-old siege of west Beirut.

## Paris orders U.S. subsidiary to defy sanctions on pipeline

PARIS (R) — The French government Monday formally ordered a subsidiary of a U.S. company to defy an embargo by President Reagan and supply equipment for a planned gas pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe. The order, signed by Industry Minister Jean-Pierre Chevènement, said the government was applying a 1959 law to force Dresser-France S.A. to fulfil its contract to supply equipment for the project. Dresser-France, wholly-owned by Dresser Industries of Detroit, is due to supply compressors for the multi-billion dollar pipeline, with the first deliveries due this week. Trade union officials said a Soviet ship was expected to load the compressors at the French channel port of Le Havre in what is likely to be the first violation of the Reagan embargo, imposed last June. France, Italy and Britain have all said they will defy the American ban and West Germany is encouraging its firms to honour their contracts.

## Qotbzadeh trial nears verdict

LONDON (R) — A military court in Iran has adjourned to consider its verdict on former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, who faces a possible death sentence for masterminding a plot to overthrow Iran's fundamentalist Islamic government. The Iranian news agency IRNA reported Monday. According to IRNA, Hojatoleslam Mohammad Reza Shahri, the investigating judge, said Sunday evidence showed that Mr. Qotbzadeh and his accomplices planned to kill revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. Mr. Qotbzadeh, a former aide of the ayatollah, told the court he plotted with a monarchist group to topple the Islamic republic. IRNA said. He also admitted spending \$40 million to carry out the plot with the help of military officers. IRNA said. The charges are the most serious against any Iranian official since the 1979 Islamic revolution and can carry the death penalty.



A Palestinian woman dances in hysteria Sunday minutes after bidding farewell to her husband, a fighter who left to Tunis as part of the Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut (A.P. wirephoto)

## 3rd PLO group leaves Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Several hundred Palestinian fighters sailed for South Yemen Monday aboard a Greek cruise liner, the third such group to be evacuated since Saturday from Israeli-besieged west Beirut.

During the weekend, nearly 1,400 others left via Cyprus for Jordan, Iraq and Tunisia under an evacuation plan negotiated by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib. Monday's group, also sailing via Cyprus, left behind schedule on the Piraus-registered Alkyon, but without any major hitches. There was no repetition of an incident Sunday in which Israeli, U.S., Lebanese and Palestinian officials haggled for several hours over whether the commandos could take 20 jeeps with them. The Israelis, who had mounted a gunboat blockade of the port, finally agreed to let the Cypriot vessel Sol Phryne sail after it was decided that the jeeps should be unloaded in Cyprus. Unlike the previous two vessels, which were car ferries, the Alkyon has no drive-on facilities. Israeli spokesmen said earlier that 700 fighters were anticipated on board, but correspondents watching the port area from nearby rooftops counted only 16 truckloads, with each truck holding about 30 men. The right-wing Falangist Party radio, based in Israeli-occupied east Beirut, said 518 fighters were on the Alkyon which was heading for Larnaca in Cyprus. The reason for the slight delay appeared to be the late arrival at the port of four truckloads of fighters. The group leaving Monday included fighters from Palestinian factions as well as a contingent of 100 Bangladeshi and Pakistani volunteers who fought in the mainstream Fatah group of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat. The fighters climbed down from their trucks bearing hand baggage and Kalashnikov assault rifles, but could be seen going up the gangway bearing only their baggage, having apparently handed in their weapons. At least two women dressed in

fatigues were turned back at the top of the gangway, put in Lebanese army jeeps and driven back to west Beirut.

A Palestinian flag fluttered beside the blue and white Greek ensign at the stern of the Alkyon, and a portrait of Mr. Arafat was tied to the railings.

Some fighters got off the trucks with black and white headcloths totally hiding their faces, apparently to avoid being snapped by Israeli photographers waiting at nearby vantage points. As the ship set sail, the commandos crowded on deck, many of them standing atop the vessel's lifeboats, and some wearing Palestinian flags draped round them.

From a distance, their mood looked sombre and many had their backs turned to the city they had defended for more than two months.

Dr. George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), embraced his men in farewell at the municipal stadium, starting point for each group of departing fighters.

Wailing, tearful women threw handfuls of rice into the trucks. The men waved victory signs, flew the red, green, black and white

flag of Palestine and held up portraits of Mr. Arafat and other Palestinian leaders. As the trucks approached the first French checkpoint before the harbour, the farewell shooting display reached a crescendo with Lebanese leftist groups firing grenades, mortars, bazookas and anti-aircraft guns into the sea. The evacuation plan soon moves into more complicated stages when the multi-national forces are deployed on the frontlines between Israeli forces and Palestinian fighters. Israeli troops will have to evacuate the airport and pull back from the main Beirut-Damascus highway to let out fighters leaving by air and land. The Israelis and their right-wing Falangist allies have relaxed the 10-week siege of Beirut since Mr. Habib put the final touches to his evacuation plan. Water and electricity now reach some areas some of the time, and municipal workers are repairing pipes and cables damaged by Israel's bombardment of the city. Mood of defiance The PLO departure is a move designed to avert the death and

(Continued on page 3)

## Israel insists on right to control PLO pullout

WASHINGTON (R) — Israel insists on the right to keep tight control over the withdrawal by Palestinian fighters from Beirut, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said in an American television interview Monday.

He referred to Sunday's six-hour delay in the evacuation when Israeli gunboats temporarily blocked the departure of a Cypriot ship carrying 1,000 Palestinian fighters and 20 jeeps. Israel said the jeeps were a violation of the agreement that the fighters carry only personal weapons.

"I think that today there are no problems," Mr. Shamir said in a live interview from Israel on a morning television programme. "The misunderstandings (over the jeeps) were settled and we hope that the operation will continue without further obstacles."

Asked about a comment by U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger that Israel had no right to delay the evacuation, Mr. Shamir answered firmly: "We believe it is our duty and our right to ask all of the parties to stick to the agreed plan because, otherwise, there is a danger that all this construction will collapse."

## Sol Phryne leaves Cyprus for Tunisia

LIMASSOL (R) — A Cypriot ship with 1,000 Palestinian fighters aboard left for Tunisia Monday after unloading 20 jeeps which held up their withdrawal from Beirut.

The Israelis besieging west Beirut said the vehicles were loaded aboard the Sol Phryne Sunday in violation of an agreement that the fighters could take personal weapons only.

Israeli gunboats prevented the ship from leaving Beirut for six hours until American negotiators worked out a compromise under which the jeeps would be unloaded before the Palestinians reached Tunisia.

The jeeps were handed over to the Cypriot National Guard who will put them in storage until a decision is made on their disposal. Cypriot doctors boarded the ship in Limassol to treat 50 wounded fighters while food and medical supplies were brought on board.

Meanwhile the Red Cross hospital ship Flora, which has been undergoing repairs in dry dock after being shelled and damaged in Beirut harbour on July 27, went through sea trials in Limassol harbour.

A Red Cross official said the ship would return to Beirut to pick up about 150 wounded fighters as soon as it was seaworthy.

## Tunis proposes revival of 1947 partition plan

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia has proposed going back to square one in the Arab-Israeli conflict by reviving the 1947 Palestine Partition Plan, according to Tunisian officials.

The officials said Tunisia had formally requested that Arab League foreign ministers meeting in Morocco later this week should reconsider the 35-year-old United Nations plan under which British-ruled Palestine was to have been partitioned between Jewish and Palestinian states.

Arab states rejected the plan and waged war with the new state of Israel on its creation in 1948. Israel expanded the territory assigned to it under the U.N. plan by occupying Western Galilee and a corridor to Jerusalem in the 1948 war.

A proposal to revive the 1947 plan was put forward by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba in 1965 but was rejected by the rest of the Arab World.

A senior Tunisian official nevertheless said he believed the latest proposal had a greater chance of acceptance by the Arabs than

of Israel on its creation in 1948. Israel expanded the territory assigned to it under the U.N. plan by occupying Western Galilee and a corridor to Jerusalem in the 1948 war.

A proposal to revive the 1947 plan was put forward by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba in 1965 but was rejected by the rest of the Arab World.

A senior Tunisian official nevertheless said he believed the latest proposal had a greater chance of acceptance by the Arabs than

of Israel on its creation in 1948. Israel expanded the territory assigned to it under the U.N. plan by occupying Western Galilee and a corridor to Jerusalem in the 1948 war.

A proposal to revive the 1947 plan was put forward by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba in 1965 but was rejected by the rest of the Arab World.

A senior Tunisian official nevertheless said he believed the latest proposal had a greater chance of acceptance by the Arabs than

of Israel on its creation in 1948. Israel expanded the territory assigned to it under the U.N. plan by occupying Western Galilee and a corridor to Jerusalem in the 1948 war.

A proposal to revive the 1947 plan was put forward by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba in 1965 but was rejected by the rest of the Arab World.

A senior Tunisian official nevertheless said he believed the latest proposal had a greater chance of acceptance by the Arabs than

## PLO vows to continue struggle against Israel

BEIRUT (R) — A senior Palestinian leader said in an interview published Monday that Palestinian fighters were planning attacks in the Israeli-occupied territories "that will make (Israeli Prime Minister Menachem) Begin's hair stand on end."

Salah Khalaf, second-in-command of the main Palestinian commando group Fatah, told a local news agency: "We shall have a military presence in every country we go to (after withdrawal from Beirut), but our basic military presence will be in the (Israeli) occupied territories."

"The world will see in the very

near future, actions in the occupied territories that will make Begin's hair stand on end," he added.

Mr. Khalaf did not specify what form these actions would take but he said: "I say it again and again we will not recognise Israel. We still believe there is no other way before us than the armed struggle."

In a statement issued Sunday night Nayef Hawatmeh, leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said the withdrawal was only a temporary

(Continued on page 3)

## Socialists to meet in Beirut

LONDON (R) — Socialist International's working group on the Middle East will meet in Beirut this week, the London-based organisation announced Monday.

Socialist International, which represents Labour and Social Democratic parties in 55 countries, said the group would meet representatives of the Lebanese government and the Progressive Socialist Party on Wednesday and Thursday.

Its recommendations on policies for the region would be presented to Socialist International President Willy Brandt, the former West German chancellor, a statement said.

There is still some hope that the breakdown can be fixed quickly, in which case the Grado would reach port only a few hours late," the ministry spokesman said.

The Italian contingent commander, Col. Bruno Tosetti, flew to Beirut in a U.S. Sixth Fleet helicopter last week. A small advance party of officers was due to arrive 48 hours ahead of the main party on board an Italian irrigator.

There is still some hope that the breakdown can be fixed quickly, in which case the Grado would reach port only a few hours late," the ministry spokesman said.

The Italian contingent commander, Col. Bruno Tosetti, flew to Beirut in a U.S. Sixth Fleet helicopter last week. A small advance party of officers was due to arrive 48 hours ahead of the main party on board an Italian irrigator.

There is still some hope that the breakdown can be fixed quickly, in which case the Grado would reach port only a few hours late," the ministry spokesman said.

The Italian contingent commander, Col. Bruno Tosetti, flew to Beirut in a U.S. Sixth Fleet helicopter last week. A small advance party of officers was due to arrive 48 hours ahead of the main party on board an Italian irrigator.

There is still some hope that the breakdown can be fixed quickly, in which case the Grado would reach port only a few hours late," the ministry spokesman said.

The Italian contingent commander, Col. Bruno Tosetti, flew to Beirut in a U.S. Sixth Fleet helicopter last week. A small advance party of officers was due to arrive 48 hours ahead of the main party on board an Italian irrigator.

There is still some hope that the breakdown can be fixed quickly, in which case the Grado would reach port only a few hours late," the ministry spokesman said.

The Italian contingent commander, Col. Bruno Tosetti, flew to Beirut in a U.S. Sixth Fleet helicopter last week. A small advance party of officers was due to arrive 48 hours ahead of the main party on board an Italian irrigator.

There is still some hope that the breakdown can be fixed quickly, in which case the Grado would reach port only a few hours late," the ministry spokesman said.

The Italian contingent commander, Col. Bruno Tosetti, flew to Beirut in a U.S. Sixth Fleet helicopter last week. A small advance party of officers was due to arrive 48 hours ahead of the main party on board an Italian irrigator.

Superb leisure in Jordan Garden Motels

"GARDENS" Restaurants

Unique in Amman where you find your fresh lobster & sea fish as well as the extra Lebanese Mezze.

Pool-Cine 2000-Hotel small Disney land For high society & families Tel: 842171-2

(Continued on page 3)



## FEATURES

## Slums overcrowd big cities

By Doug Brummer

MANY CITIES are in trouble today, with overcrowded slum areas, inadequate transport, skyrocketing living costs, frightening increases in unemployment and crime. Sometimes, therefore, when asked to make contributions in money or in volunteer activity to support foreign aid, a city dweller's response is: "We have enough problems of our own, in our own city: we can't afford to send money to other countries to help strangers."

In fact, however, we can't afford not to.

The needs and problems of people we have never met naturally do not make as strong an impression on us as those of people we personally know. But this myopia can be dangerous. The following remarks are adapted from a speech by Paul Hoffmann, former director of the United Nations Development Programme, in which he vividly illustrated how helping the poor in "far away" parts of the world does

not merely benefit anonymous strangers but is essential for the peace and survival of all of us, in every part of "The Global City."

Most of us have not yet really managed to wrap our minds around the fact that the world is now one neighbourhood.

Long-range jet aircraft have made puddles out of oceans, and molehills out of mountains. Centuries-old isolation between peoples is rapidly breaking down, and complete strangers are being turned into neighbours by advancing technology.

Unfortunately, our attitudes evolve more slowly than our technology does. I myself find it hard to conceive of having three and a half billion neighbours. I know with my mind that this is so, but to grasp it with my imagination is beyond me. So I try to scale it down by imagining a city with three and a half billion inhabitants, with each individual standing for a thousand people of similar economic and social status.

In this city, about one-third of the people live in the better sec-

tion of town. Most of them are light-skinned. They live, for the most part, in decent circumstances, and quite a few of them live in varying degrees of luxury. Most of them are healthy, well-educated, and have a life expectancy of about 70 years.

On the other side of town dwell the other two-thirds of the city's population, the great majority of whom live in abject poverty, from which they can see no escape. Half of them are hungry all the time, chronically diseased, illiterate, and destined to die at an average age of 35.

One more important fact: a growing number of the people who live in this part of town are now waking up to the realization that the misery of their existence is both unnecessary and unjust.

## Some questions

Now: How secure is this city? How justified can the minority of people, who own the majority of the city's wealth, feel in view of the fact that most of their co-

citizens are deprived of basic needs?

How safe are the people who live in the better section of town from the hostility and envy and anger of the people who live in the larger, poorer section of town?

How long can this city survive without some kind of explosion? The world today is in precisely the situation of our imaginary city and it is almost as closely bound together.

It is therefore just as necessary to attack poverty, ignorance and chronic ill health in Africa, Asia or Latin America as it is to attack these same evils in New York or Rome or any other urban centre of the Western world.

## In Africa...

Eight years ago squatters made up 40 per cent of the population of the capital city of Lusaka in Zambia. Approximately 150,000 people lived in shanties in three large squatter areas, without roads, water, sewage or services.

A large-scale slum improvement and site-and-services programme was undertaken, with community participation backed up by local, national and international agencies: the Lusaka City Council, the National Housing Authority of Zambia, the World Bank, The United Nations International Children's Educational Fund (UNICEF) and the American Friends Service Committee. The government granted land tenure and provided a few basic services such as pathways and pipes for water. Land was cleared to provide home sites and each family willing to work an average of 1000 hours to build a low-cost house received a \$200 government loan for building materials. In three years 238 economical but sturdy brick homes were built by these families.

A sense of community emerged from the families' co-operative efforts, which was reflected in the formation of a community committee, various clubs, a school and a playground both built by the local residents. Pre-school, day-care and nutrition programmes were also developed. Ultimately, about 29,000 households of low-income families were improved through this self-help housing and slum up-grading work.

## In Asia...

In 1973 more than half the dwelling units in Hyderabad, India's fifth largest city, were classified as slums (officially defined as "unfit for human habitation"). An ambitious project was launched under the joint aegis of the national, state and municipal governments, with assistance from UNICEF. Urban community development leaders involved the people in these slums in a wide range of self-help activities to improve housing, family welfare and environmental sanitation. Over the next few years the members of the community organized

health and first-aid classes, eye camps, feeding programmes, recreational and cultural activities, youth programmes, creches and primary schools, night schools for teenagers and adults, vocational training programmes and community libraries. They built community halls, worked on clean-up programmes, started and maintained day-care centres, held adult literacy classes, and organized co-operatives which obtained low-cost loans from local banks for improving and building homes and for starting small shops and industries. The community's united efforts enabled people to construct and improve more than 13,000 houses.

By 1976 the people in the better parts of Hyderabad were so impressed by what was being accomplished in the slum areas that the programme was extended, by popular demand, to cover the whole city. Hyderabad became the first city in India to have community development covering an entire city, thus blazing a new trail to draw lessons for possible application all over the world. Six other cities in India have now started programmes of their own, based on this approach.

## In Egypt...

An urban development project was introduced in 1978 with the aid of the government of Egypt, the National Bank of Egypt and the World Bank, to benefit more than 25,000 people in low-income communities of three cities (Alexandria, Assuit and Cairo) where fewer than 40 per cent of the children normally survived their first year. Low-cost solutions to urban problems regarding basic services, shelter and employment were developed and implemented.

These initiatives are now resulting in the establishment and strengthening of new institutions, including a low-income housing unit and fund, handicraft industries, and productive co-operative organizations. After secure land tenure was provided, along with a few new services such as improved or new roads, water supplies, sanitation, electricity and refuse collection, new facilities like schools, health clinics, community centres and building loans were created. Low-cost technology solutions were found for deficiencies in the delivery of services, particularly of waste collection and disposal which in the past were seriously neglected. Showers and washing sheds have been installed. There is now also a programme for accelerated manpower training, as well as assistance to small businesses.

This innovative project is the first of its kind in Egypt and is intended to be the basis for an expanding urban development project throughout the country.

## In Latin America...

A pilot project in the slums and shanty towns of Cartagena, Colombia, was launched by the



This boy faces life-long poverty with a smile.

government in 1973, to provide basic services that would meet needs identified by the people in the area. It set into motion a multi-faceted process of long-range social development.

Day-care centres for the children of working mothers were organized and staffed by volunteers living in the community. Through a voluntary teaching programme, 27 informal neighbourhood schools (called "bench schools") operated by women in private homes were upgraded; the women were given improved training and teaching materials, including learning games, and parent education was introduced to supplement and strengthen the schools' curriculum. More than 2000 children, who pay less than one dollar a month, now go to these schools to get a solid foundation in reading, writing and arithmetic. For older children clubs were started, with sports equipment provided and communal activities organized. Voluntary community environmental improvement work is among the activities which have been undertaken by the youth

clubs. A community library has been inaugurated, plus an information/education/communications programme including child care, health, nutrition and cultural activities.

This project became a model for other cities in Colombia, and has evolved into a nation-wide Urban Development Project covering 23 selected cities — where less than 25 per cent of the houses have adequate sanitary installations and more than 50 per cent of the people live below the poverty line. This project will provide the combined population of these cities (550,000 people) with credit and income-increasing opportunities and social services.

## In developed countries...

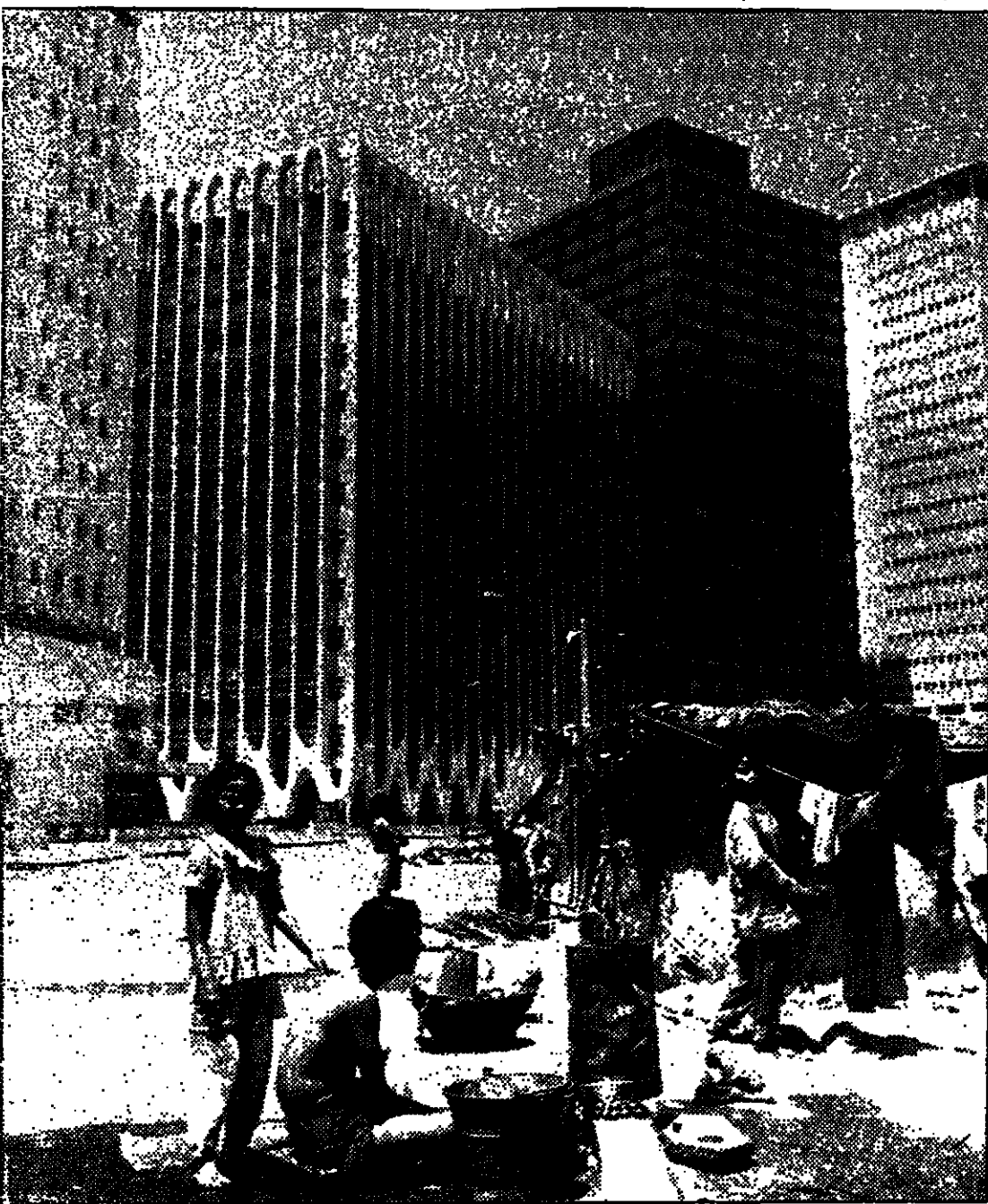
Even in comparatively prosperous countries like the United States there are many pockets of severe urban poverty, and some innovative projects have been launched in recent years to improve life in these areas.

For example, four years ago a voluntary organization called

Partners for Liveable Places was founded with headquarters in Washington, D.C., as a non-profit coalition of about 300 groups, to help both officials, and private citizens to salvage dilapidated town houses and abandoned factories and mills in blighted urban areas. It publishes books, pamphlets and newsletters about urban planning and sponsors workshops and conferences, with the goal of energizing communities and helping them to do restoration work with a small amount of funds.

In at least five American cities (Baltimore; Boston; New York; Philadelphia; and Portland, Maine) mayors have been making it possible for poor families to buy slum houses for very low prices (as some cases, as little as \$1) if they will undertake to rehabilitate the houses. As a result, some city areas which a few years ago were hideous, uninhabitable slums now boast many beautiful homes, streets, shops and plazas, and are thriving.

— UNICEF feature



Shacks and skyscrapers side by side in Bombay.

## TV &amp; RADIO

## JORDAN TELEVISION

## MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 ..... Koran  
17:30 ..... Cartoons  
18:30 ..... Lobo  
19:30 ..... Local Programme  
20:00 ..... Local Programme  
20:30 ..... News in Arabic  
21:30 ..... Thought & Society  
22:00 ..... Arabic Series  
23:00 ..... News in Arabic

## FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
21:30 ..... Comedy  
22:00 ..... Documentary  
23:00 ..... News in Arabic  
23:15 ..... Variety Show

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM  
& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:10 ..... Morning Show  
08:00 ..... News Summary  
09:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
11:00 ..... News Summary  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
14:00 ..... Pop Session  
14:30 ..... News Bulletin  
15:00 ..... Country Music  
16:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:30 ..... News Summary  
16:45 ..... Instrumentals, Old Favorites  
17:00 ..... Science Report, Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:30 ..... Top Twenty  
19:00 ..... News Summary  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:45 ..... Evening Show  
21:58 ..... News Headlines

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Four Hands in Harmony 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 The Philip

## JONES BRASS ENSEMBLE 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Country Report 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 A World of Wind and Storm 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Flame and the Wind 10:30 Grainger in The Strand 11:00 World News 11:09 British Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Assignment — The Effects of Nuclear War 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Stephen and Son 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newswatch 14:15 From the Promenade Concerts 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:30 Thirty Minute Theatre 17:00 Radio Newswatch 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 The Modern English Novel 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:30 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newswatch 20:30 Promenade Concert 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 The Philip Jones Brass Ensemble 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Country Music 22:45 Classical Pop 23:00 The Modern English Novel 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 Scotland This Week 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Keynotes 01:30 Meridian

## VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 07:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Special English Science and Technology 18:15 Feature: Science in the News 18:30 New Music USA 19:00 News Roundup 19:30 Date Line 20:00 Special English News 20:10 Special English News 20:15 Special English Feature 20:30 New Music USA 21:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 21:30 VOA Magazine 22:00 Special English: news 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 22:30 VOA World Report

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## FILM

\* Episodes Nine and Ten of Civilization, at the British Council at 8:00 p.m.

## CHOIR SINGING

\* At the YWCA at 7:30 p.m. Interested singers invited.

## VIDEO

\* CBS Evening News, at the American Centre at 12:00 noon and at 4:00 p.m.

## CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ..... tel. 41520  
British Council ..... tel. 4147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Goethe Institute ..... 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 42303  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777  
Hays Arts Centre ..... 65195  
Hussein Youth City ..... 67181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Y.W.M.C.A. ..... 64251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 84355

## MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaf's (Circled Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Friday and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Mutazakah, Jabal Ludhaid. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.  
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab

REVOLT OF 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 92400.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic). Jabal Ludhaid, 37440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Hussein, 66428.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox). Abadi, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer). Jabal Amman, 43453.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah, 71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah, 75261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox). Ashrafiah, 71751.  
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Smeisani, 63249.

## PRAYER TIMES

06:30 ..... Fajr  
07:00 ..... (Sunrise) Shuruq  
11:30 ..... Dhuhur  
12:15 ..... Asr  
18:00 ..... Maghrib  
19:30 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

## AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at Amman Airport tel. 92203-6, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS

07:15 ..... Cairo (EA)  
08:45 ..... Doha (RJ)  
08:45 ..... Athens (RJ)  
09:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
09:40 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
09:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
10:00 ..... Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
11:05 ..... Riyadh (SV)  
11:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
11:20 ..... Ankara (TA)  
12:10 ..... Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain (GA)  
14:25 ..... Tunis, Athens (TUA)  
15:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
15:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
16:00 ..... Larnaca (RJ)  
16:00 ..... Copenhagen, Athens (SK)  
16:45 ..... Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)  
17:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
17:15 ..... New York, Amsterdam (RJ)  
17:30 ..... London, Paris (RJ)  
18:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
18:05 ..... Rome (Alitalia) (RJ)  
18:55 ..... Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)  
19:30 ..... Rome (RJ)  
19:30 ..... Frankfurt, Damascus (LT)  
20:15 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
22:05 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
22:30 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
24:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
00:30 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
01:10 ..... Cairo (EA)

## DEPARTURES:

05:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
05:15 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LT)  
07:00 ..... Athens (RJ)  
08:15 ..... Cairo (EA)  
09:40 ..... London (BA)  
09:45 ..... Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)  
10:30 ..... Rome (RJ)  
10:45 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)  
12:00 ..... Larnaca (RJ)  
12:00 ..... Istanbul, London (RJ)  
12:10 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
12:20 ..... Ankara (TA)  
12:30 ..... Athens, Copenhagen (RJ)

## MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jds  
Belgian franc ..... 75.2/ 75.7  
Dutch guilder ..... 131/ 131.8  
Egyptian piastre ..... 352.6/ 359  
French franc ..... 51.5/ 51.8  
Iraqi dinar ..... 605/ 612.6  
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 25.6/ 25.8  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 138.7/ 139.5  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 122.3/ 123.3  
Lebanese lira ..... 68.6/ 69.5  
Omani rial ..... 1024.3/ 1028.3  
Qatari riyal ..... 97.2/ 97.8  
Saudi riyal ..... 103.1/ 103.9  
Swedish crown ..... 58.3/ 58.3  
Syrian lira ..... 170.4/ 171.4  
UAE dirham ..... 96.5/ 97.1  
U.K. sterling pound ..... 616.8/ 620.5  
U.S. dollar ..... 354.5/ 356.5  
W. German mark ..... 144/ 144.9

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Normal summer weather with northerly to moderate wind. In Aqaba northerly moderate wind and calm seas.

## Low/high temperature in deg. C

Amman ..... 19/33  
Aqaba ..... 25/39  
Dahlat ..... 20/37  
Jordan Valley ..... 24/38

Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 32, Aqaba 38. Humidity readings: Amman 41 per cent, Aqaba 23 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

## EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 75111  
Fire, fire, police ..... 199  
Blood bank ..... 75121  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 61111  
Fire headquarters ..... 22090-3  
Police rescue ..... 192, 21111, 37777  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Traffic police ..... 56390-1  
Electric Power Co. ..... 36381-2  
Municipal water service ..... 71125-8

## HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813-32  
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman ..... 44281-4  
Akheh Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42362  
Mathas, J. Amman ..... 64164  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 64171-4  
University Hospital ..... 845845  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 67158  
Al-Musharraf, J. Hussein ..... 67127-9  
The Islamic, Abadi ..... 65292  
Al-Ahli, Abadi ..... 64164  
Indian, Al-Musharraf ..... 77101-3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafiah ..... 75111  
Army, Marza ..... 91611

## NIGHT DUTY

Dr. Mazen Hajjawi ..... 51968

## MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.  
Apple (African) ..... 450/ 400  
Apple (American) ..... 500/ 400  
Apple (Double Red) ..... 280/ 200  
Apple (Golden) ..... 200/ 160  
Apple (Japanese) ..... 200/ 160  
Apple (Local) ..... 240/ 200  
Apple (Stark) ..... 200/ 160  
Banana ..... 260/ 200  
Banana (Mukammal) ..... 225/ 180  
Beans (green) ..... 280/ 200  
Broad Beans ..... 260/ 200  
Cabbage ..... 150/ 120  
Carrot ..... 120/ 100  
Cauliflower (white) ..... 200/ 160  
Chorizo ..... 360/ 300  
Cucumber (large) ..... 210/ 180  
Cucumber (small) ..... 180/ 140  
Eggplant (small) ..... 150/ 120  
Garlic ..... 450/ 400  
Grapes ..... 180/ 140  
Green leaves ..... 300/ 250  
Hot Green Pepper ..... 280/ 240  
Lemon ..... 220/ 180  
Mellow ..... 80/ 60  
Marrow (large) ..... 200/ 160  
Marrow (small) ..... 280/ 220  
Melon ..... 180/ 140  
Olives ..... 330/ 260  
Onion (dry) ..... 100/ 80  
Parsley ..... 100/ 100  
Peas ..... 360/ 300  
Peas (Lebanese) ..... 360/ 300  
Pumpkin ..... 280/ 200  
Potato (imported) ..... 100/ 80  
Radish ..... 150/ 120  
Red Cherries ..... 500/ 400  
Sage ..... 450/ 380  
Sweet Pepper ..... 80/ 60  
Tomato ..... 80/ 60  
Water Melon ..... 100/ 80  
Water Melon (striped) ..... 80/ 60



## NEWS

## Hussein congratulates Romanian president

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu congratulating him on Romania's national day which was marked on Monday.

The King wished President Ceausescu health and happiness and the Romanian people progress and prosperity.

## Post office to offer more services

AMMAN (Petra) — Telecommunications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben has said contacts are underway between the ministry and a number of public service agencies to offer more services through the post offices, including the receipt and delivery of public servants' salaries, acceptance of applications for renewing car licences, and payment of water, electricity and other public service bills.

Dr. Zaben said the ministry is prepared to offer public services on behalf of the private enterprises through the post offices in light of specific agreements to be concluded for this purpose.

Dr. Zaben added that the main goal which the government seeks to achieve is to transfer the post offices into public service offices so that their functions would not be restricted to postal, telephone, telegraphic and postal savings services.

Dr. Zaben said the post offices are currently accepting applications for enrolment in the Mu'tah university's police college for the first time since the experiment has already succeeded with the University of Jordan and Yarmouk universities. He said 24,023 applications have been submitted for enrolment to the two universities through the post offices.



His Majesty King Hussein receives at the Royal Court Monday the visiting Qatari military delegation (Petra photo)

## King, C-in-C receive Qatari team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Monday Deputy Commander of the Qatari armed forces Brig-Gen. Mohammad Abdullah Al 'Atiyeh and the military delegation accompanying him. The delegation conveyed to the King greetings from Qatari ruler Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad

Al Thani. King Hussein bestowed a military medal on Brig-Gen. 'Atiyeh.

Earlier on Monday, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker received the Qatari armed forces Brig-Gen. 'Atiyeh and the delegation accom-

panying him. The meeting was attended by Chief of Staff Maj-Gen. Fahri Abu Taleb. The guest delegation heard a briefing on the development of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

The Qataris arrived in Amman on Sunday for an official visit lasting for several days.

## Trade unions cable support to King

AMMAN (Petra) — The Federation of the Jordanian Trade Unions Sunday sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein at the end of a meeting the King held with representatives of the Jordanian

community, expressing the workers support of the King's speech in which he defined Jordan's present and future. The cable said the labour leaders in the country

"have always believed in the King as a leader of the march of a strong and unified Jordan, based on justice and equality and coping with challenges and dangers."

## Women leaders continue discussions

AMMAN (Petra) — The first seminar for women leaders, organised by the Ministry of Social Development's Women Department in cooperation with the Public Administration Institute, continued its meetings on Monday.

Participants in the meetings discussed two working papers: the first on the role of the leader in the Jordanian society, and the second on the management of sessions and meetings. The second paper was submitted by Dr. Mohammad Nuri Shafiq from the Higher Education Council. The paper dis-

cussed the role of women in leadership and obstacles standing in their way. These obstacles can be summed up in administrative challenges since most leading positions are occupied by non-qualified groups who believe in centralisation, authoritarianism and disregarding the rights of others, according to Dr. Shafiq's paper.

The paper also spoke about the organisational challenges involving red-tape in government department, the laws, regulations and legislations in force, as well as obstacles facing women in the

community and their impact on women leaders.

The seminar then discussed a working paper submitted by Dr. Ahmad Abu Sinn of the United Arab Emirates on the art of addressing the masses.

Four participants were then chosen to deliver a lecture, each in which they used technical skills of speech. The speakers were evaluated by the participants on their performance and use of technical skills in speech and lectures. Monday's discussions were attended by Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti.

## Crown Prince fractures leg

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan suffered a minor fracture in the leg on Thursday following a horse-riding incident. This has prevented Prince Hassan from going to Morocco to participate in the Arab-African forum currently convening in the city of Assila. Prince Hassan is recovering and will resume normal activities very soon. Meanwhile, His Majesty King Hussein received on Monday a cable from King Hassan II of Morocco expressing his regret that Prince Hassan could not attend the forum because of the incident. King Hassan also expressed his wishes for the quick recovery of Prince Hassan and hope that he would meet King Hussein soon in the Fez summit where it "will be an opportunity for the exchange of views and consultations and for working together for the interest of our two countries and the interest of Arabs and Islam." King Hassan also invited Prince Hassan to spend the period of recuperation in Morocco.

## AUB president due today

AMMAN (J.T.) — President of the American University of Beirut (AUB) Malcolm Kerr is due to arrive in Amman Tuesday for a visit lasting several days. Mr. Kerr who was appointed earlier this year is expected to take over presidency of the AUB in June 1983, since events in Lebanon prevented him from doing so this year.

## Karak studies budget

KARAK (Petra) — The Karak Governorate executive council held meeting Monday presided over by Governor Dhiyab Youssef to discuss the governorate's draft budget for 1983 as well as the accomplishments of the various regional departments and other administrative matters.

Governor Youssef said the draft budget stipulates the establishment of five centres to develop the local community in the southern Jordan Valley, Amra, Al Taybeh, Basra, and 'Ima as well as special education centres for the mentally retarded and helping rural families.

## Chamber to attend conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman chamber of commerce has received an invitation to attend an international conference on warehousing and store-keeping which will be held in New Delhi on Nov. 2. The aim of the three-day conference is to provide the opportunity for people from developing countries to exchange views on the subject on scientific and modern basis.

## Construction centre offers service to consultants

AMMAN (Petra) — The Construction Research Centre of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) began offering its services to local consultants in the fields of construction analysis and design in Jordan with the aim of facilitating the work of construction analysis facing design engineers.

Head of the Construction Technology Section at the Centre Daoud Jabaji said the aim of the service is to reduce the burdens of the calculations of routine analysis and design in order to provide the engineer with alternative for an ideal design, and to draw up the

## Hassan warns of dangers to the Middle East, Africa

ASSILA (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has said that Jordan is located next to the richest and most vital spot in the world and is standing on the longest line of confrontation with the fiercest and most malicious enemy in the area. He said the current events have proven that the Zionist enemy has always had an eye on the area's resources and riches and is continuously trying to undermine the sovereignty and independence of the area's states without any regard for the destruction, the loss of resources, the killing of people and threatening the interests of other countries. Israel is also increasing the possibility of a confrontation between the two superpowers, and this could lead the whole world to disaster, he said.

In a speech read on his behalf on Monday at the third seminar on

the Arab-African cultural dialogue, currently being held in the city of Assila in Morocco, Prince Hassan said: "our geographic location is central vis-a-vis the regional dispute in the area and the dispute in the world as well, particularly the dispute between East and West, because both have vital interests in our area. The superpowers view our area in terms of economic interests more than political realities. The superpowers should focus their attention on reaching an objective understanding of the area so that its people could live in dignity and perform their role among the world peoples."

Prince Hassan said the Arab Nation and the African continent are suffering from racism caused by Zionism in Israel and apartheid in South Africa, and that the Arab and African identity is threatened

by the racist practices aimed at distorting and obliterating Arab and African cultures.

Prince Hassan pointed out the strength of the ties linking the Arabs with the Africans and affirmed that these ties are old and modern. He said in the seminar which started on Sunday that 30 per cent of African lands are Arab lands and 80 per cent of the Arabs are Africans.

The Crown Prince called for a culture with unified objectives and goals between the Arabs and the Africans in all fields. He also presented some ideas to serve as basis for dialogue and called for an Arab-African cultural dialogue based on solid foundation and capable of coping with the challenges of the age and tutoring the citizens on the code of love of work and productivity, commitment and discipline.

## Minister inspects projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Works Minister Awni Al Masri, accompanied by the ministry's under-secretary, inspected Monday the new building of the Public Works Ministry currently under construction at Abdali. Mr. Masri also visited the ministry's laboratories directorate and inspected progress of work and discussed its needs of manpower to strengthen the laboratories at the public works directorates in the governorates and districts so that the laboratories could conduct the necessary tests for controlling the quality of materials used according to specifications.

Mr. Masri also inspected the new Queen Alia International Airport-Amman highway and progress towards its completion.

## Italy, Jordan discuss trade ties

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Chamber of Commerce Director Rajih Al Amin received at his office on Monday the trade attaché at the Italian embassy in Amman. They discussed ways to develop commercial relations between Italy and Jordan. The Italian diplomat suggested the convening of a symposium in Italy to be attended by Jordanian businessmen, importers and those concerned with economic development in Jordan for the purpose of activating the export-import movement between the two countries. The aim of the proposed symposium would be to acquaint Jordanian businessmen with the available opportunities for investment in Italy and the establishment of joint Jordanian-Italian projects.

PLA fighters disembark from the aeroplane which flew them to Jordan on Sunday. His Majesty King Hussein (left) greeted them upon arrival (photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

## Heroes welcome extended to returning PLA fighters

By Samira Kassar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A battalion of Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) fighters, which arrived at Al Mafraq military air base at noon on Sunday, was given a spontaneous heroes welcome by families, comrades-in-arms and friends of the returning fighters. The well-wishers literally swamped the PLA camp to which the returning fighters were taken, following their official welcoming ceremony, headed by His Majesty the King, at the base.

None of the 50 local and foreign reporters who had attended the official welcoming ceremony were

present at this second, wildly enthusiastic welcome, because it had not been on schedule. Officials from the PLO office told the Jordan Times that it had originally been planned to treat the 265 arriving fighters to a closed unannounced lunch at the PLA camp, following which the fighters would have gone home to their families on leave.

But family members and friends of the fighters had flocked to the camp in buses and cars, forming large crowds. Those who attended said that patriotic songs and chants of joy from women filled the air in a spontaneous celebration that lasted almost two hours.

## Body builders hold Amman tournament

AMMAN (Petra) — A tournament on body building took place at Crown Hotel in Amman on Monday. Thirty-eight participants in the tournament represented a number of clubs and sports centres. At the end of the tournament, Director General of Jordan Television Mohammad Kamal distributed the cups and

awards to the winners. These were Hussein Mohammad, Marwan Nayif, Mansour Aziziyeh, Arsal Sarkisian, and Bassam Faris.

## Continued from page 1

## PLO group leaves for Aden

destruction that a full-scale Israeli attack would have brought.

Loudspeaker vans roaming the streets of West Beirut declared that "moving from one position to another does not mean the Palestinian armed struggle is over."

The mood of defiance filtered down to the fighters. Abu Antar, 38, a departing fighter from the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), told Reuters he would continue to fight on any front.

Iqbal Hussein, a driver from the northern Pakistani town of Peshawar, said he had no intention of going back home from Aden. "I stay with Fateh because I love Palestine," he said.

## Israeli warning

Meanwhile Israeli officials warned Palestinian fighters not to violate a ceasefire in eastern Lebanon under cover of the withdrawal.

The officials repeated warnings

by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon to Syria to make sure the Palestinians ceased attacks on Israeli positions from behind Syrian lines in the Bekaa Valley.

Earlier, an Israeli military spokesman said the commandos had again violated the truce by firing mortars and bazookas at Israeli positions during the night.

An Israeli official said Mr. Habib was involved in efforts to defuse tension in the Bekaa Valley.

A military spokesman reported two attacks by mortar and bazooka on Israeli positions near Mansoura in the Bekaa.

But the high command declined comment on Israeli newspaper reports that the forces facing the Syrians in Lebanon had been put on an even greater state of alert.

Officials have expressed fears that the almost nightly clashes could lead to an outbreak of serious fighting with the Syrians, whom the Israelis hold responsible for the incidents.

The Foreign Ministry officials said the PLO had infringed the agreement in four ways Saturday—by taking military jeeps, by carrying rocket-propelled grenade launchers, by taking women and children disguised as fighters and by failing to carry out properly the identification of boarding fighters.

The agreement allows the Palestinian fighters to take only their personal weapons on their journey to Arab host nations.

The officials said women and children would be allowed to accompany the departing fighters but Israel would make sure that non-combatants were excluded from the number of fighters specified in agreed lists of evacuees.

## Election aftermath

Meanwhile the west Beirut apartment of the speaker of the Lebanese parliament, Kamel Al Asaad, was gutted by fire only hours after parliament elected

right-wing militia commander Bashir Gemayel as the country's new president.

The caretaker at the apartment told reporters the fire broke out after gunmen fired rocket-propelled grenades and heavy machine-guns through the windows shortly after dusk.

Mr. Asaad, who was in east Beirut at the time, had overruled Muslim and leftist demands for the postponement of Monday's electoral session while deputies tried to find an alternative candidate. Thirty anti-Gemayel deputies boycotted the meeting.

The west Beirut homes of two other members who attended Monday's session were also hit by rocket-propelled grenade fire. The members were Fuad Lahoud, a Maronite Christian, and Osman Dana, a Muslim.

A fire broke out at Mr. Lahoud's flat, but it was not immediately known if there were any casualties in the attacks.

## PLO struggle 'will continue'

process "in preparation for Palestinian re-grouping on the borders of occupied Palestine."

"Struggle will continue"

In Damascus, the speaker of the Palestine National Council (parliament in exile) Khalid Al Fahoum said in a statement reported by the Palestine news agency Wafa: "The political and military struggle of our people will continue and grow so long as the Zionist occupation of our land remains."

"The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is the entity of the Palestinians wherever they exist," he added.

Mr. Fahoum said Palestinian forces were withdrawing from Beirut "simply because it (the PLO leadership) wants to avoid increased destruction and to alleviate the sufferings of our Lebanese brothers."

Asked where an estimated 3,000 fighters expected to arrive in Syria would be deployed, Mr. Fahoum said that was a military question which would be discussed with the Syrian leadership, "with whom we have good relations."

## Tunis proposes revival of 1947 partition plan

an alternative Saudi plan that implicitly recognises the right of Israel to exist.

But the Saudi plan, put forward last year by the then Crown prince—now king—Fahd, implied recognition of a Jewish state within borders that existed before further Israeli occupations in the 1967 Middle East war, a larger area than contemplated in the partition plan.

The Saudi plan is still on the

agenda of a 12th Arab summit which is due to resume in Morocco on Sept. 6. The summit was abandoned last November because of opposition by some Arabs to the Fahd proposals.

Arab foreign ministers meet in the Moroccan city of Mohammedia from Saturday to prepare for the reconvened summit, and Tunisia's proposal is that the 1947 partition plan be put on the agenda.

The Tunisian official said the Tunisian proposal involved international recognition of the right of the Palestinians to a territory of their own as laid down in the Nov. 29, 1947 U.N. resolution.

Had the 1947 U.N. plan come into force Jerusalem, now annexed by the Israelis as their "indivisible eternal capital," would have had the status of an international city.

## Franco-Egyptian plan calls for U.S. role

for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) after its withdrawal from Beirut.

Asked whether Egypt maintained its support for PLO leader Yasser Arafat, Dr. Ghali replied: "We have always supported the PLO and the Palestinian people."

He said Egypt would receive PLO wounded but refused to give refuge to Palestinian combatants leaving Lebanon "solely to prove that we are against such a temporary solution which does not settle the Palestinian problem."

He added: "This is a matter of principle and we shall not budge from our stand."

Meanwhile, Mr. Cheysson was quoted Monday as saying he regretted that the move to evacuate Palestinians from Beirut had not involved a broader political strategy for the whole area.

In an interview published in Sud Ouest, Mr. Cheysson said: "We (the French) would have liked the decision to liberate Beirut to have been taken simultaneously with the start of a political procedure involving negotiations between the Palestinians and the countries in the region."

Mr. Cheysson said he noted an important development on the part of the United States with the

stance on the Arab-Israeli dispute taken by the new secretary of state, George Shultz.

Mr. Shultz said in a television interview in the United States that the Palestinian people should have a part in determining the conditions under which they were governed.

Mr. Cheysson said in his interview: "We believe that negotiations must be held with the Palestinians, and for these negotiations the only known partner is the PLO. The Americans do not say that, or are not in a position to say that because of their commitments to Israel."

## GRAND OPENING

### NEBO RENT A CAR

#### CURRENT MODELS

**Fleet and Individual Rental Delivery at Location Reasonable Prices**

A good qualified secretary is required with good command of English and Arabic languages, another foreign language is an asset.



# Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD ABAD  
 Editor in Chief: RAMI G. KHOURY  
 Managing Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH  
 Advertising Manager: FERNANDO FRANCIS

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation  
 Telephone: 07/712-244  
 Telex: 07/712-244  
 Telegram: JORDANTIMES

The Jordan Times is published daily except on Sundays and public holidays. Advertising rates are available from the circulation department.

## The not-so-easy task

THE controversy about electing a new Lebanese president suggests that the process of re-establishing the Lebanese government's authority in Lebanon — all of Lebanon — will not be an easy task. It is not for us to suggest to the Lebanese how they should go about choosing their president. But it is reasonable to assume that a rush election to install Mr. Bashir Gemayel as president, while the state of Lebanon is under the political tutelage of the Israeli-American military machine, will only compound the internal political divisions of the country.

Mr. Gemayel does not appear to be the symbol of political unification that is required in Lebanon today to transform a land of militia-backed princelings into a unified state based on a codified but functioning balance of religious and ethnic groups. It is perhaps doubtful that any single person would be acceptable to all Lebanese while being forceful enough to re-establish the authority and unity of the state.

It would be wrong nevertheless if Lebanon did not at least try to find such a person. Instead of allowing the presidential election to turn into another domestic battle that provides the opportunity for one group to force its dominance upon the rest of the country. If that one group is seen to have direct backing from Israel, the prognosis for the Lebanese state and people would be grim indeed. If the political system of the past three decades in Lebanon is deemed appropriate and functional today by the Lebanese themselves, despite the apparent shift in the demographic balance that the Lebanese do not seem interested in addressing, then it strikes us as a terrific shame that the installation of a new Lebanese president could turn out to be an opportunity for more intra-Lebanese warfare. The argument that the injection of a militant Palestinian presence into Lebanon upset the balance that had prevailed in Lebanon until the early 1970s thus looks more and more tangential.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: The King's speech and national hopes

In his speech to the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) fighters returning from the honourable battlefield in Lebanon, His Majesty King Hussein expressed his feelings with full pride in his Jordanian family. The King also depicted his role as a builder and a leader of a country, with all his persistence and decisiveness. He kept pace with hard work, in spite of all challenges and difficulties encountered by this steadfast country.

King Hussein's words, coming from the depths of his heart and announcing his pride in the Palestinian combatants' bravery which reflected conformity with the principles of the Great Arab Revolt, demonstrated the strong ties of the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples and reaffirmed the fact that Jordan will always be in the forefront for Arab rights.

### Al Dustour: A duplicate flag of a continuing struggle

His Majesty King Hussein reviewed with a gathering of Jordanian sons at the Hashemite Royal Court on Sunday, the current Arab situation and the Arabs' capability to confront challenges, reaffirming that unity of Arabs is the weapon that never lets them down.

The King pointed out that the shock inflicted on the Arabs was always the path through which our enemy could pass to accomplish his aim: Lebanon, where Arabs lived some of the most ruthless days, was an ideal example. He added that if Arabs did not clutch to their brotherhood and did not abide by their agreed charters, the enemy would continue to attack them, state by state.

The events in Beirut were a real catastrophe. On the eastern gate of the Arab World, Iraq did not receive the sympathy and aid it deserved, during the challenges it faced, yet it continued to repulse the danger that constituted a real menace to the

The Palestinian question, as stated by King Hussein, is not an issue of the Palestinians only. It is a cause of the whole Arab Nation and a responsibility towards the coming generations—a responsibility that cannot be fulfilled unless the Arabs close their ranks and mobilise their potentials to repulse challenges and to overcome their difficulties.

The King emphasised the necessity of the continuity of Arab hard work in order to ensure an honourable Arab summit, which is the only path through which an effective remedy can be achieved for the painful circumstances.

Jordan, which has always held the honour of calling for a unified Arab front will continue to maintain its sincerity and honesty in its call until Arabs reach their goals and gain their respectable position in the world.

whole Arab peninsula and to the whole Arab World.

An Arab top level meeting has become an essential need in these circumstances, so that challenges faced by Arabs can be confronted.

Jordan is a target in the aggressive plans of our enemy. But the harmony and strong bonds of the Jordanian-Palestinian community, together with the People's Army will enable every citizen to carry arms and to get positioned in place.

The flag of the Great Arab Revolt had its first impact. The same flag was defended by the brave Palestinian fighters in Beirut and it will continue to rise and keep alive the struggle of the Arabs for their rights until victory is achieved.

The vast Arab potentials can never be of any effect unless utilised within a unified Arab action. And that should be the emblem to head the current stage of the common Arab work.

# Press restrictions in Bihar evoke dissatisfaction in India

By Bernard Melusky  
 Reuter

NEW DELHI — India's press is up in arms over what it sees as an attempt to muzzle freedom of expression in the vast and impoverished eastern state of Bihar.

State Chief Minister Jagannath Mishra, who belongs to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, recently piloted a bill through the Bihar assembly making it an offence to write anything deemed "grossly indecent, or scurrilous or intended for blackmail."

The issue has national political implications because of Mr. Mishra's party connections and because any press restrictions evoke memories of the censorship

enforced during Mrs. Ghandhi's emergency rule from 1975 to 1977.

Before it becomes law, the bill will have to win the assent of Indian President Zail Singh, whose decision will be guided by advice from Mrs. Gandhi's government.

India's often lively and independent press has attacked the bill and opposition leaders have joined in the criticism, with some saying the bill is a step towards an emergency.

In what they called a symbolic protest, parliamentary journalists this week refused to report for one day on a part of proceedings, the daily "question hour" during which government ministers respond to questions by members.

Protest marches have been led by journalists in Patna, the Bihar

capital, and elsewhere.

In parliament, former Indian information minister L.K. Advani, now an opposition leader, claimed Bihar was one of the worst administered states in India.

Referring to a gruesome 1980 incident when more than 30 prisoners awaiting trial in a Bihar jail were blinded — first revealed in newspapers — and to alleged lawlessness in the coal fields, he said Chief Minister Mishra felt offended because of such exposures and had been "itching for some kind of sanctions" against the press.

Although it is one of the richest Indian regions as far as mineral wealth is concerned, Bihar is one of the poorest states. Latest figures give the per capita income of its estimated 70 million people as

795 rupees (\$88) compared to the national average of 1,316 rupees (\$146).

Chief Minister Mishra, in a statement to the state assembly, said he respected the freedom of the press, but added: "At the same time I expect commitment from it also."

He said the commitment should be to the constitution and to national aspirations.

In a sentence that appeared to sum up his rationale, Mr. Mishra said: "I don't mind journalists highlighting the demerits of the administration, but they must ponder whether their writing will advance the common cause and promote the common weal or whether it will run counter to the national interests."

A three-man team sent to Bihar by the Indian editors guild, however, alleged the real purpose of the bill was to intimidate and frighten the press because of its reporting about the administration.

The press freedom issue has rapidly grown into something of a political hot potato for the Indian government. Government ministers have pledged their commitment to press freedom and said they were not consulted by Mr. Mishra about the bill.

Critics are skeptical. The Times of India newspaper noted in an editorial: "Dr. Mishra belongs to a party in which nothing is supposed to happen without the permission of the central leadership which is a euphemism for Mrs. Gandhi."

# Rival parties in Zimbabwe move towards an understanding

By Tonic Sakalke  
 Reuter

HARARE — Zimbabwe opposition leader Joshua Nkomo, fighting to repair the battered image of his Zanu party, has adopted a cautious conciliatory line towards the rival Zanu-Pf party of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

Since February, Zanu has been at the centre of a major political controversy, sparked by the discovery of arms on properties connected with the party.

Four Zanu ministers, including Mr. Nkomo, were dismissed from the coalition cabinet after being accused of plotting a coup. The move heralded a period of chilly relations between Zanu-Pf and Zanu, guerrilla allies in the bush war which preceded independence in 1980.

But there are now clear signs of a thaw. After months of political shadow-boxing, Mr. Nkomo initiated moves which resulted in a meeting with Mr. Mugabe on August 1, their first known meeting since February.

Seizing upon the momentum Zanu, after an emergency meeting of its central committee at Mr. Nkomo's Harare home, called last week for talks with Zanu-Pf.

A Zanu statement said the party fully supported the "absolute need" for a meeting with Zanu to discuss the country's problems and work out a solution.

Zanu-Pf publicity secretary Edson Zvobgo, who is also the legal and parliamentary affairs minister, told Reuters his party was still studying the Zanu proposal.

But political sources believe Zanu-Pf will grasp the olive branch even if only to appear to be pursuing vigorously its declared policy of reconciliation.

Love-hate relationship  
 The two parties have had a love-

hate relationship since a split in Zanu in the early 1960s led to the birth of Zanu-Pf. Their guerrilla forces often clashed during the war against the former white-dominated Rhodesian government.

Reports of the clashes then were confirmed in a roll of honour published last week for guerrilla war dead from Mr. Mugabe's Zanu army. A number of guerrillas were listed as having been killed by Zanu guerrilla action.

After the roll of honour was published, Mr. Mugabe promised that the war dead from Zanu, the Zambian-based forces of Mr. Nkomo, would be published as soon as a list was ready.

Post-independence relations suffer from mutual suspicion. Zanu-Pf believes Zanu intended to topple its government by force, giving as evidence the arms discoveries which led to the seizure by the state of Zanu-connected

property.

The ruling party also says Zanu is behind a wave of violence in the southern province of Matabeleland in which at least 30 people have been killed during the past four months. Zanu denies any involvement.

The latest government accusation against Zanu is that its members are collaborating with gunmen holding hostage in the Matabeleland bush two Britons, two Americans and two Australians abducted while on a safari holiday on July 24.

Their captors have demanded the release from prison of senior Zanu officials facing treason charges.

The Zanu party is pinning its hopes on the next general elections, expected in 1985, and hoping its performance then will frustrate the government's declared intention of introducing a one-party government.

Party officials on both sides predict the latest rapprochement moves will succeed. They believe Zanu wants to clear itself of any more suspicion of plotting to remove the government unconstitutionally. Zanu officials say they fear this could give the government an excuse for either arresting more Zanu leaders or proscribing the organisation.

Zanu-Pf officials say the government, which has urged Zanu leaders to intervene to end the violence, is anxious for Zanu's active support towards a solution to the problem.

These considerations may well draw the rival parties towards an understanding. But the battle for the polls could push them further apart later.

Mr. Mugabe has said he will fight the next election on a one-party state platform. Zanu says it is determined to oppose the proposed system of government.

# U.S.-Soviet arms talks

By Jeffrey Antevil  
 Reuter

WASHINGTON — Soviet officials here have offered a gloomy view of the future of current nuclear arms talks with the United States.

The superpowers are involved in two sets of arms negotiations—the strategic arms reduction talks (START) and talks on intermediate nuclear forces (INF) in Europe. Both are being held in Geneva and the INF talks resume on September 30 after a two-month break.

The Soviet officials here told Reuters U.S. negotiators in Geneva were tabling estimates of the numbers of existing Soviet strategic weapons higher than any public defence department figures.

They also accused hardline opponents of arms control in the U.S. administration of leaking information to the press in an effort to sabotage the talks.

They said the leaks, along with U.S. estimates of Soviet forces which they called unrealistically high, convinced them there was no real possibility of mutually acceptable arms control accords with a hardline anti-Soviet administration. But they said Moscow had no intention of breaking off the talks on strategic arms, which began this summer.

"That's just what they want," said one Soviet official of U.S. hardliners who he said would like to shift the blame to Moscow for

killing efforts to reduce nuclear arsenals.

Unless Washington called off the START talks, the Russians believed they would drag on inconclusively until the election of a new U.S. administration.

The officials also confirmed the thrust of a report in the New York Times this month that the Soviet Union proposed ceilings for intercontinental missile and bomber forces which would require it to make deeper cuts than the United States.

The report said the new limit would be 1,800 missiles and bombers, compared to the current Soviet 2,500 and U.S. 2,000. But the Soviet officials said they did not know if these figures were correct.

In return, the newspaper said, Moscow demanded that the United States drop plans to deploy new medium-range missiles in Europe, which are the subject of separate talks in Geneva, and accept sharp limits on Cruise missile deployments.

## Separating agreements

U.S. arms control officials say they have no quarrel with the apparent Soviet viewpoint that a START agreement cannot be wrapped up while the closely related talks on INF are still hanging fire.

They noted that chief U.S. START negotiator Edward Rowny and other American officials have said publicly it would be difficult to imagine an agreement limiting strategic weapons

if shorter range missiles and planes remained unrestricted.

But they said an agreement to restrict U.S. and Soviet nuclear weapons in Europe could stand on its own, even without a strategic arms accord.

Thus, both Moscow and Washington appear to be attaching the greater short-term importance to the INF talks.

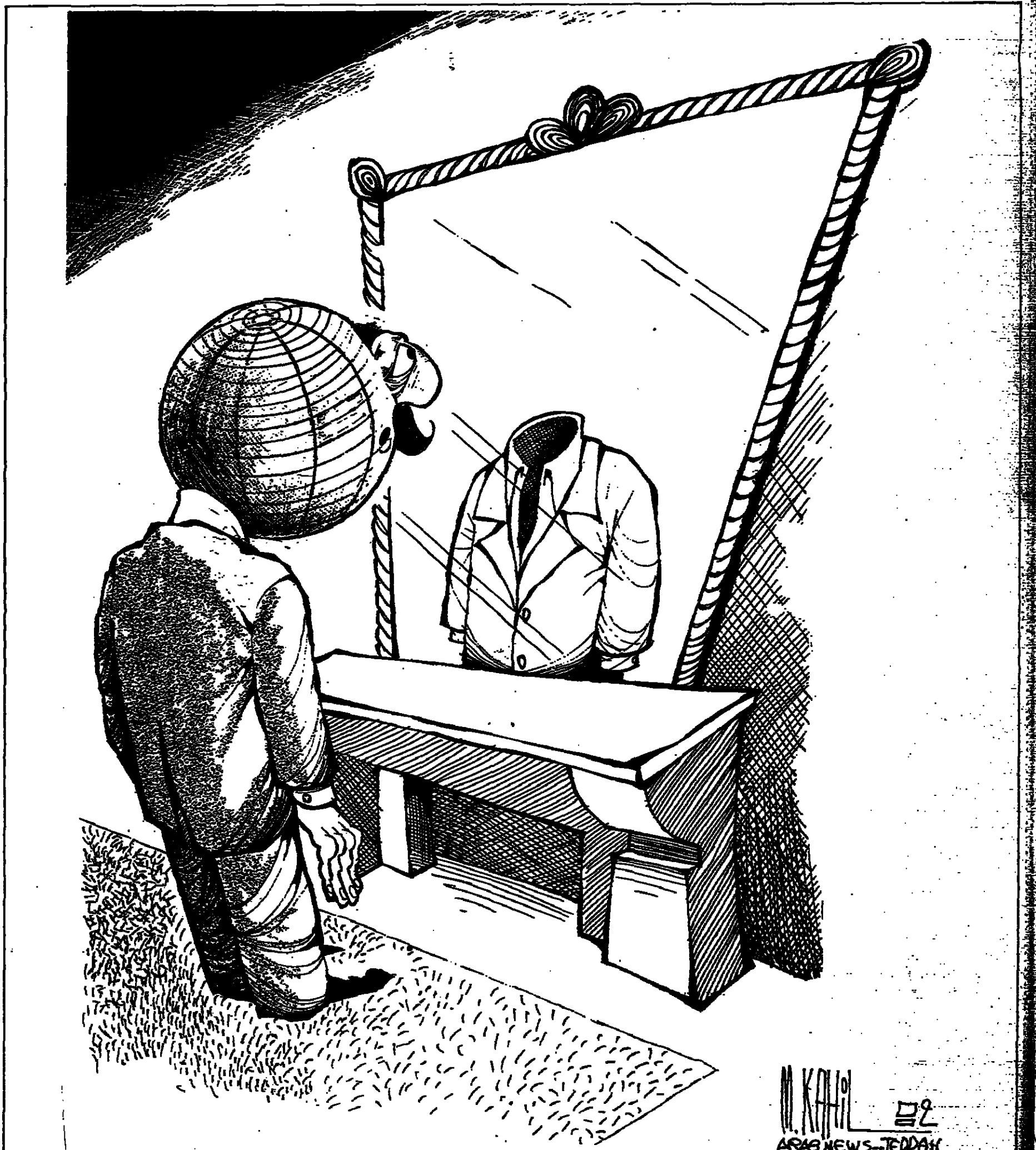
Officials of both countries said it was too soon to predict success in those negotiations, noting that initial positions of the two sides were far apart.

But U.S. arms control officials appeared hopeful over prospects for agreement on the intermediate range weapons.

"I find cause for some optimism," one official said. He said the two negotiating teams had engaged in serious business "with no posturing" since the talks began last autumn.

Both countries have an interest in an agreement, he said—for Moscow, averting plans to put U.S. Pershing 2 and Cruise missiles in Europe starting late next year, and for Washington, defusing West European opposition to the planned deployments.

This opposition clearly puts pressure on the United States to reach an accord by the end of 1983, he said. But he was confident the new missiles would be deployed on schedule if no agreement emerged in Geneva and that the United States would not be pressured into accepting an unequal agreement.



سكنا على التل



# America's growing 'band aid' infrastructure

By Paul Taylor

**NEW YORK** — When a one foot by two foot chunk of steel recently blew out of an 80-year-old pipe, halting water supplies for three days to the 300,000 residents of Jersey City across the Hudson River from New York, there was massive disruption but minimal surprise.

For the incident, although dramatic, was far from unique in a country where the state of public services in some areas is prompting politicians, business men and newspapers to talk in terms of a "crisis" and the "collapse" of basic infrastructure in the U.S.

In New York alone, the state government estimated last autumn that between \$8 billion and \$10 billion a year was needed for infrastructure improvements double the current level of expenditure.

But the problem is not confined to New York. Broken water mains, subsiding roads, closed bridges and public transport systems plagued with breakdowns are now commonplace.

In Pittsburgh, U.S. Steel claims to be spending more than \$1 billion a year to divert its trucks 26 miles around a bridge closed to heavy traffic two years ago. In oil-rich Houston a local magazine claims to have counted 1.3 million potholes in city roads.

Among the particular problems identified by local authorities, central government and independent study groups are:

More than 8,000 miles of the nation's 42,500 interstate motorway network and 13 per cent of its bridges have passed their planned service life and are in need of replacement. Ten per cent of the motorway network needs resurfacing immediately.

## Additional \$116b

The congressional budget office estimated that, aside from the \$38 billion needed to complete the motorway system, renovating the existing routes would cost \$116 billion from now until 1990. The sums needed to repair city streets and other roads are even higher.

Repairing or replacing the 252,000 bridges identified by the transportation departments as being in need of maintenance could cost \$47 billion.

Ten out of 28 cities surveyed in one study are losing at least 10 per cent of their treated water through pipe leakage. Another study suggested that it could cost \$100 billion over the next 20 years to maintain existing water supplies to the 760 U.S. cities with more than 50,000 residents.

Local authorities will need to spend \$31 billion over the next

five years to maintain sewer systems.

New York City alone has said it needs to raise \$5 billion to renovate its public transport system.

The impact of the lack of funding for infrastructure projects is now widely recognised. Morgan Guaranty Trust, the New York Bank, in a report published this

month (July) said that crumbling facilities were causing reductions in efficiency, stunting productivity and increasing costs. The bank noted that "the decay in public facilities is beginning to undermine the private sector, starting to

## Cut-back in capital spending

The report said that the deterioration in infrastructure was the result of "a dramatic cut-back in capital spending by state and local authorities both on new projects and on repair and maintenance."

The bank suggested four basic reasons for the lack of funding involving a shift away from capital project funding towards social programmes, higher interest rates, the wave of tax cuts and expenditure controls which have constrained local authority spending, excessive central government controls over projects and the "stop go" nature of federal grants which have made planning difficult and deterred investment.

Morgan suggested that the gap between what was being spent on maintaining and improving basic infrastructure and what needed to be spent had grown larger in

recent years and said that by 1985 it could be as big as \$500 billion.

Mr. Philip Braverman, Chase Manhattan Bank vice-president, echoed these views when he told a congressional committee studying the administration's national urban policy report that "critical bridges, roadways, water and sewer systems have been kept in operation for years with 'band-aid' measures." He said this had created a "huge deficiency of urgently needed capital investment that easily exceeded \$200 billion."

## Something must be done

The administration's response to this "crisis" has been mixed. Its national urban policy review accepts that "something must be done" but is not specific. President Reagan has plan for more enterprise zones which might help channel funds towards the hardest

hit areas but, on the other hand, he rejected a proposed five-cents-a-gallon increase in petrol tax earlier this year which could have raised an additional \$5 billion a year towards the cost of urgently needed road and public transport improvements.

Morgan Guaranty suggests a set of proposals including the setting up of a public construction trust financed by excise or other consumption taxes to provide a more stable flow of government grants to local authorities for capital projects and the introduction of a national capital budget which would set out spending priorities.

The bank also urges public officials to resist the temptation to raid capital budgets to finance revenue shortfalls. It says such political expediency fails to take up to today's urgent needs and merely shifts the burden to coming generations. It warns: "Time is running out for further postponement of capital spending — the bill for neglect is now coming due."

— Financial Times news feature

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

## RESTAURANTS & BARS

**AL FARDOUS RESTAURANT**  
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

welcomes you and invites you to spend a wonderful time in its quiet and heated halls

FRESH FISH DAILY  
MIXED CHARCOAL GRILLS  
LEBANESE MEZZA

Marj Al Hassan, Hamra, Amman  
Tel. 25066 Ext. 413

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
"The First & Best"  
Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

First Circle, Jabal Amman  
Near Al-Yayyah Girl's School

Open Daily  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968

Take Home Service Available

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**

Opp. Alkhal Maternity Hospital 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093. Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Aways orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You

Stop Here Once... & You'll Come Again

**Abu Nawwas Bar**  
2 Happy Hours Daily  
From 5 to 7 p.m.  
Drinks half price

Male Inn Hotel, Jabal Amman  
Near Khalaf Hospital Tel. 43105 or 43855

**Ld Terrasse**  
Welcomes you to THE ROOF "Terrace"

• Delicious cuisine  
• Panoramic view  
• Relaxing atmosphere

for reservations  
Tel. 62831  
Shmeisani

**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant FULLY AIR CONDITIONED

Wadi Saqra Road  
East of New Traffic Bridge  
Across From Holiday Inn

Tel. 61922  
AMMAN

## HOTELS

**Ice Cream Dream**  
at Cafe Boulevard

with JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

**PHILADELPHIA HOTEL**

4 STAR HOTEL  
92 ROOMS  
DISCO  
SWIMMING POOL  
COFFEE SHOP

**SERASON RESTAURANT**  
Korean-Japanese Chinese Cuisine

Open daily,  
Lunch 12.30 p.m.  
Dinner 6 - 11.30 p.m.  
reservation call 6561 Ext 93

**AMMAN**

**Holiday Inn**  
Luncheon Buffet  
Every Friday And Sunday

Res. 63100

For a touch of taste and style  
"The Exquisite Buffet" at

**Hotel Jerusalem Meise**  
Dinner-Every Thursday  
Luncheon-Every Friday & Sunday

Tel: 65121/4 Amman

THE SWIMMING POOL at the

**Hotel Jerusalem International Meise**

Not a mere pool to have a dip but a world of beauty to enjoy with your family

For membership contact sales manager  
Tel. 65121/8

## SOME THINGS LAST FOREVER

**Rosenthal studio-linie**

Jabal Amman  
2nd Circle  
Tel. 41816

**Multi-System Room Air Conditioners**  
**DAIKIN**

For more information & supplies  
Tel. 65254 & 65578

**MEIE Real Estate**  
Your Real Estate Agent in Jordan

Tel. 42358, 42583  
P.O. Box 35107 Amman  
Tlx. 21867 Jo

ask for...  
Supreme Quality  
**PENNZOIL**  
Safe Lubrication

Agents & Distributors:  
JORDAN EXPRESS CO.  
Tel. 62722-3, 38141, 22565  
Tlx. 21856 P.O. Box 2148

phone 6771-2-3

## TRANSPORTATION

CLEARANCE  
SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM  
AIR FREIGHT - PACKING

**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Travel & Tourism

General Sales Agents for:  
SAS Scandinavian Airlines  
Thai Airways

Tel. 37195, 22324, 5-6-7-8-9  
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634  
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

**ABAHA TOURS**  
RENT A CAR AT  
**HOLIDAY INN AMMAN**

Tel. 63100

1982 models  
**WASSIM RENT-A-CAR**

short & long term

TEL. 44579 - 43515  
CAMEO HOTEL

**europcar**  
rent a car  
1982 MODELS AVAILABLE

Europcar Offices:  
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8  
Marriott Hotel 60100  
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

## AQABA

**EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT DINNER BUFFET AND DISCO PARTY**

Res. 247041 Amman  
When The Sun Sets

**MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant AQABA**

invites you to enjoy the best service and the delicious Chinese Cuisine in the most quiet atmosphere.

Amman road  
Tel. 4633

**DINE WINE DANCE** While in Aqaba visit

**"The German Restaurant" at THE CRAZY HORSE**  
located next to Grindlays Bank

Restaurant open daily  
11:30 a.m. - 3 p.m.  
6:00 p.m. - 11 p.m.

Try our special **PLANTERS' PUNCH** and dance till 1:00 a.m.

Aqaba Tel. 5595  
P.O. Box 347

To advertise in this section

phone 6771-2-3

**Palace Hotel** فندق ريجنسي بالاس

Presents for the first time in Amman  
"THE ROYAL FLUSH"  
A twelve-star international showband  
at Al Alali rooftop restaurant.  
Every night except Mondays

For the most enjoyable evening  
dial Amman 60000

Welcome to the world of hospitality and tradition

**ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN**

**OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL**

MODERATE PRICES  
SAME DAY DELIVERY

TEL: 42043  
AMMAN

**THE INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL**

**CONTACT LENSE CENTRE**

EYES EXAMINED  
CONTACT LENSE  
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK

AMMAN TEL. 42043

To advertise in this section

phone 6771-2-3

To advertise in this section

phone 6771-2-3

## Lendl defeats Denton, wins ATP title

MASON, Ohio (R) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia defeated Steve Denton of the United States 6-2, 7-6 Sunday to win the \$300,000 Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) Championships, his 10th tournament victory of the year.

Lendl, 22, the third seed, won \$48,000 while Denton, 25, conqueror of top-seeded defending

champion John McEnroe Saturday, earned \$24,000.

During the 92-minute match, Lendl, ranked fourth in the world, lost only five points in four service games in the opening set.

The first break point he faced was in the 12th game of the second set when he was serving for the match and had his service broken by the 11th-seeded Denton.

"I didn't feel like taking risks so that he could come in on my second serve," Lendl said. "I was serving wide to open up the court and make him do a lot of running."

On his passing shots, Lendl had Denton guessing the wrong way. Lendl also had little trouble handling Denton's powerful serve despite the fact that he was beaten by aces nine times.

In the first set Denton was broken in the fifth and seventh games. He also struggled to hold serve in the second set, saving seven break points in four games.

Lendl finally got the service break in the 11th game on a backhand volley error, but Denton broke right back in the following game, something that Lendl had

feared.

"I wasn't so frustrated about those break points as I was a little worried that he would do what he did in the 12th game," Lendl said. "I played the first two points badly that game and then tried to overhit the ball on break points."

In the tie-breaker Denton broke Lendl's serve to lead 2-1 and stretched the lead to 4-1. Lendl held his two serves and then broke Denton to even the score at 4-4.

Denton went ahead 5-4, but Lendl won the next two points to take him to match point 6-5. Denton served and volleyed on a second serve and Lendl carelessly netted the return.

## Norman picks up his 3rd British golf title

YORK, England (R) — Australian golfer Greg Norman won his third British tournament of the season when he captured the York international title Sunday.

Norman retained his one-stroke overnight lead to clinch the £16,660 (\$29,000) first prize with a final round of 71 for a five-under-par 283 total.

Norman, the top money-spinner on the European circuit, was chased home by three men who finished one stroke adrift—Bob Charles of New Zealand, Graham Marsh of Australia and Ian Woosnam of Britain.

The 26-year-old Australian was cruising nicely when he went out in 33 to stretch three ahead of the field. But the 13th hole nearly caused his downfall as he carved his drive into a bush.

He dropped two shots on that

hole and one more at the next and the pack were back with him. "I gave myself a little talking to after the 14th. It wasn't until the 15th that I settled down and then I was confident I would win," Norman said.

But Woosnam came within an ace of forcing a play-off, coming tantalisingly close with a four-metre last-hole putt.

"Ian is a very fine player and aggressive just like me. He should have been in a play-off but he got a bit impetuous at the last," Norman said.

"But he made it the toughest finish I've ever had mentally because I didn't expect him to come at me like that," he added in tribute to Woosnam's fine challenge which included birdies at the 16th and 17th.

The tournament started inauspiciously for Norman when he sacked his British caddy Scottie Gilmore for failing to report for duty at the recent U.S. PGA Championship.

"The break had to come and I must admit there were one or two occasions today when I had to take a bit longer to make the right decision. But it didn't really make a difference and I shall have a new man soon," Norman said.

Woosnam's second place earned him a slot in the British and Irish team to face Europe and a rest of the world selection near Bournemouth, England, next month.

### APARTMENTS AND VILLAS

We have a wide variety of furnished and unfurnished apartments and villas for rent or sale.

Please call at our office daily from 8 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3-5 p.m. at the 8th Circle, Tel. 815436.

## Ovett likely to be fit for European Championships

LONDON (R) — World 1,500 metres record holder Steve Ovett of Britain now seems likely to be fit for the European Athletics Championships in Athens next month.

Ovett, 26, injured a hamstring in training a week ago and withdrew from last Friday's international meeting at Crystal Palace and from a race in Koblenz, West Germany, this Wednesday.

There was also speculation he would pull out of further events including the European Championships and a scheduled clash with fellow-British star Sebastian Coe over a mile in Eugene, Oregon, later in September.

But Frank Dick, the British Athletic Board's director of coaching, said Monday: "I understand he will be fit for Athens."

However, Ovett will not likely be ready to take part in another meeting at Crystal Palace next Monday, a competition where the British board have said all their European Championship entrants must prove their fitness.

The board would then have to decide to make an exception to that ruling, which they have categorically refused to do until now. Even David Moorcraft, Britain's top performer this summer and the new world 5,000 metres record holder, has been compelled to run then, against his wishes.

But Ovett, the Olympic 800 metres champion, is likely to be granted an exemption. "Steve has made no statement to us, but he is a man of ability and pride and what he says he normally does," board secretary Nigel Cooper said Monday.

"The final decision would have to be taken by a special committee, but if he says he is fit, I will accept that," Cooper added.

Next Monday's meeting could well see another world record for Coe, who already holds the marks for 800 metres, 1,000 metres and the mile.

Fresh from three successful 800 metres runs in five days, he is expected to anchor an attempt at the world 4 x 800 metres mark with Steve Cram, Garry Cook and Peter Elliott.

## Lundquist of U.S. breaks his own swimming world record

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — Steve Lundquist of the United States broke his own world record in the 100-metre breaststroke Saturday night with a time of one minute 25.3 seconds at the U.S. Long-Course Swimming Championships.

Lundquist, who swims for the Mustang Swim Club, clipped nine-hundredths of a second off the 1:02.62 he set at the World Championship trials in Mission Viejo, California, last month.

Sue Walsh broke the four-year-old American record in the women's 100-metre breaststroke with a time of 1:02.48. Walsh, from the University of North Carolina, topped Linda Jezek's American record performance of 1978 by .07 seconds. Walsh is also the American record-holder in the 100-year back-stroke.

Cincinnati's sister-brother.

combination of Kim and Mark Rhodenbaugh earned two gold medals for the family trophy case. Mark, 18, finished in 56.90 seconds in the men's 100-metre backstroke, his first national title.

Sister Kim, 16, won the women's 100-metre breaststroke in one minute 10.79 seconds, defeating Tracy Caulkins—the American record-holder in this event—by nearly one second.

David Cowell captured his second national title, with a five 54.61 seconds time in the men's 100-metre butterfly.

Mary T. Meagher continued her domination of the butterfly, winning the women's 100-metre fly with a 59.75 seconds. The 17-year-old swimmer, world record-holder in both the 100 and 200-metre fly, was the gold medalist in the 200 Wednesday night.

## Czechoslovakia sacks manager

VIENNA (R) — World Soccer Cup finalists Czechoslovakia have sacked their manager Josef Venglos, the official Ceteke news agency announced Sunday.

News of the sacking came in a statement from the Czechoslovak Physical Training Association, which blamed the country's disappointing performance in this year's World Cup finals in Spain on poor management and the team's lack of commitment.

The association also accepted the resignation of Jaromir Tománek, the football union chairman, and called for a review of the structure and standard of the national football league and training standards.

Venglos, 54, became manager in 1978 after helping to guide the side to the European Championship title in 1976 as assistant manager. But his side were a big disappointment in Spain and went out of the tournament after the first round following 1-1 draws with Kuwait and France and a 2-0 defeat by England.

The association recommended that Frantisek Havranek take over as manager and Vaclav Jezek, who led Czechoslovakia to their 1976 success, be appointed chairman of the football union.

### DE LUXE SEMI VILLA FOR RENT

Consisting of four bedrooms (2 master bedrooms), two large salons, dining room, sitting room, terrace, glassed-in veranda, office, five bathrooms, luxurious kitchen, washing room, nannies' room and bathroom, private entrance and private garage.

De luxe furnished one-bedroom apartment for rent: Salon, dining room, kitchen, terrace, private entrance and garage. Location between 6th and 7th circles. Please contact Tel. 816013.

### FOR RENT

Modern four-bedroom, first-floor apartment complete with two bathrooms, living and dining room and verandas with central heating.

Location: Jabal Amman, between 4th and 5th circles. Call telephone 41846

### LEASING NEW HEAVY EQUIPMENT

We lease new DA graders, loaders, backhoe drills supplied with hammer drills.

If interested, please call Tel: 813010

### RUGBY IN JORDAN

Training on Wednesdays at Sports City-Pitch 4-6 p.m.

#### BE THERE

Matches are being arranged against Doha, Muscat, Abu Dhabi and more. Social functions - good company? - RUGBY - what more can you want from life.

Support RUGBY in Jordan - EVERYONE welcome. Contact Jim/Ian - 61026/27 or Peter - 67612

## Navratilova adds Canadian Open to her list of honours

MONTREAL (R) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova beat third-seeded fellow American Andrea Jaeger 6-3, 7-5 Sunday to win the singles title in the \$200,000 Canadian Open Women's Tennis Championships.

Navratilova, ranked number one in the world by the Women's

Tennis Association, trailed 3-1 in the second set but took the next four games, breaking Jaeger's serve, to win the \$34,000 first prize.

It was Czechoslovak-born Navratilova's 64th victory in 65 matches this year, during which she has won the French Open and Wimbledon titles.

## Golden Fleece retires to stud

LONDON (R) — Epsom Derby winner Golden Fleece has ended his racing career and has been retired to stud, trainer Vincent O'Brien announced Monday.

The unbeaten son of Nijinsky, owned by millionaire football pools boss Robert Sangster, contracted a virus after the Derby which took a long time to clear and then developed a slight lameness in a hind leg which had troubled him before the Epsom classic.

O'Brien said that although Golden Fleece was now back at work following the two injury setbacks, there was not enough time

to prepare him for the remaining important races of the season.

He has been retired and is to stand at the Coolmore stud, County Tipperary, in Ireland next year.

"I had a consultation with my vet this morning and we both concluded that there is no alternative but to retire Golden Fleece," O'Brien said.

Golden Fleece, the 3-1 favourite, won the Derby by three lengths from Touching Wood. But he never faced the true test of a champion horse, a race against the best of the older horses.

## Michael Gross was outstanding swimmer at World Championships



GUAYAQUIL (DaD) — Michael Gross, an 18-year-old student from Frankfurt am Main, was hailed by sports reporters as the outstanding swimmer at the world championships in Guayaquil, Ecuador, where he won two gold medals for the Federal Republic of Germany in the 200m butterfly and freestyle, silver in the 100m butterfly and bronze in the 100m and 200m relay. He prepared for the championships by lifting 50 tons a day in weights and by cross-country runs. At 1.99m, or 6ft 6in, he does his surname (it means 'great' or 'tall') justice in every sense of the word.

### APARTMENT FOR RENT

Furnished or unfurnished. Ground-floor apartment consisting of two bedrooms, salon, two bathrooms, kitchen, washing room and garage. Central heating, telephone and independent entrance.

Location: University of Jordan Road, behind Al Kawarizmi College. For information, please contact Tel. 68750

### FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

De luxe brand new furnished flat. 3 bedrooms, lounge, sitting room, carpet, 3 bathrooms, centrally heated. Very good location, near Jerusalem Hotel.

Please call Tel. 68498-Amman.

## What's in Newsweek?

A break in interest rates The PLO pulls out Who will rule Lebanon?

In Newsweek you'll find independent and authoritative journalism. Information you can trust on world events that matter to you.

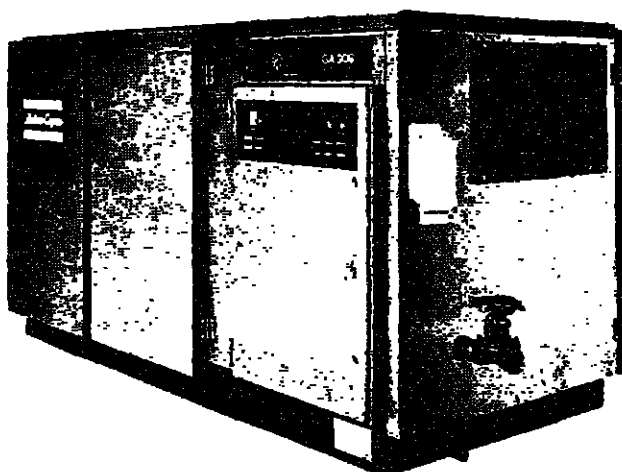
To be honestly informed find out what's in Newsweek - out today.

You can believe what you read in Newsweek.



## Atlas Copco

SILENCE ROTARY SCREW AIR COMPRESSORS  
Generate Power For More Than 40 Industries In Jordan. Small, Medium & Large Sizes Are Available To Meet Your Requirements



WHEN YOU BUY AN ATLAS COPCO COMPRESSOR YOU BUY:  
- QUALITY  
- EFFICIENCY  
- BENEFITS

AGENTS & DISTRIBUTORS:  
F.A. KETTANEN & CO. LTD.  
BAMBA - NAJAF ROAD TEL. 75642

### JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES Co. Ltd., Tender 19F/82

Notice of invitation to tender 19F/82 for protective clothes, safety footwear, safety equipment  
The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company Ltd. (JPMC), invites interested suppliers to tender for protective clothes, safety footwear and safety equipments.

Tender documents could be collected from JPMC main office building, Amman, Supplies Department, against a fee of JD 10,000.

The tenders are to be submitted by 12:00 noon on Saturday 16th October 1982.

Managing Director  
Ali Ensour

### FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

A two-storey villa — first floor consists of saloon, dining room, kitchen and bathroom. The second floor consists of three bedrooms, veranda, and bathrooms; with garden garage, central heating and telephone.

Please call Tel. 841792

### TO SELL

Daihatsu 4-wheel drive F20 1600 ccm Model 1980  
Extras: Sand tires  
Free-wheel hub exchange in front  
Bielstein shock absorbers  
Stereo (cassette)  
Custom not paid  
JD 1,500/- or nearest offer  
Tel: 42203 office (9a.m. - 1.30 p.m.)  
43828 (private, in the afternoon)

### JACK COPTI MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP

We are fully equipped for car maintenance, including auto-electrical, air-conditioning, heating and mechanical sections supervised by specialised personnel. We are willing to collect and deliver your vehicle from any point in Amman; we are also willing to carry out maintenance on a yearly subscription basis.

Do please contact us on the following telephone number 843643 for any further service and information.

## TIME The World News Magazine

Tough time to be a Turk  
Turks in Germany (with report on growing German resentment of Turkish workers)  
The man who came to dinner (attorney general's guest is sought by police in Ireland)  
Memories of August (Poles sadly celebrate Solidarity's second anniversary)  
Wall Street's week that was (how the rally exploded)  
Khomeini's fifth column in Saudi Arabia (subversion on the sands)



"Banks' loan losses in 1982 to 1983 seem sure to be above those in the years 1978 to 1981. How high is not known," said George Salem, bank analyst at the Bache Halsey Stuart Shields brokerage firm.

U.S. bank loan losses reached a post-war peak in 1975, rising to 0.61 per cent of bank assets, a level which may well be challenged in the second half of this year and in 1983 as the lingering

# Luxembourg

By Nicholas Bray  
*Reuter*

**LUXEMBOURG** — The tiny European state of Luxembourg has suddenly attracted new interest for foreign investors hoping for a quick cash bonus.

Amid deep heart-searching, citizens of the grand duchy are wondering whether to end a 61-year old monetary marriage with Belgium.

For foreigners who invest in Luxembourg francs, this could mean a gain on exchange rates if Luxembourg breaks its links with the Belgian franc and hitches its fortunes to a stronger European currency instead.

At present, Belgium and Luxembourg operate a monetary and economic union which means an equal exchange rate for their twin currencies.

In the Grand Duchy, Belgian and Luxembourg coins and bank notes circulate interchangeably side by side, the Luxembourg notes printed in French and the Grand Duchy's own language, Luxembourgish.

Internationally, the Belgian National Bank has largely assumed responsibility for the management of the two nations' monetary affairs.

But an 8.5 per cent devaluation of the Belgian franc last February which took the Luxembourg franc

economic recession takes its toll in company bankruptcies, Mr. Salem said.

"The economic recovery, now hopefully under way, may not be very helpful to many sick companies or industries that have structural financial problems or are simply too weak to be viable again," he said.

The gap between interest rates paid by the U.S. government on treasury bills and the higher level that banks must pay on certificates of deposit to raise funds is a key measure of investor concern with the quality of bank debt.

The gulf widened sharply last week as Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog worked out an agreement with foreign banks for a three-month moratorium on debt repayments.

The delay on meeting payments on some \$10 billion of public sector debt was aimed at giving Mexico some breathing space for resolving its most pressing problems.

U.S. banking analysts believe that rising loan losses will be offset

g considering

down with it against the Luxembourg government's will - has set in train a debate about possible future monetary independence.

The result has been a sharp upsurge in foreign purchases of Luxembourg franc bonds, which are almost the only convenient way of investing in Luxembourg francs.

If a divorce with Belgium does go through, bankers say, it would almost certainly mean a rise in the

Luxembourg franc. In the days after the devaluation Belgians flocked to Luxembourg with wads of bank notes looking for a safe haven for savings.

But the drawback facing them has been that there are only relatively few ways of actually investing in Luxembourg francs.

Luxembourg banks do not accept deposits in Luxembourg francs from non-residents, and real estate could prove difficult to sell off in a hurry.

So instead, foreigners have been buying Luxembourg franc Eurobonds and state loan issues, pushing up trading volume on the bourse by 76 per cent in the first half of this year.

Now, Luxembourg bankers are talking openly about having a split market for deposits, under which Luxembourg francs would earn lower interest payments than Belgian francs.

This could be offered first of all

by substantial growth in the earnings potential of banks in the third quarter of this year, following a recent sharp drop in U.S. interest rates.

While banks were paying just under 10 per cent to raise money, they were charging their best corporate customers 13½ to 14 per cent on loans and close to 20 per cent to consumers.

According to Lawrence Fuller, a bank analyst with the investment firm of Drexel Burnham Lambert, banks will use these big margins to build up their cushion against loan losses.

"This expansion of margins will allow the major banks in the third quarter to raise their loan loss provisions substantially, in some cases between 50 and 100 per cent," he said.

"While attention is focussed on banks' problem loans, the banks have been having a very good third quarter," said James McDermott, director of research at Keefe, Bruyette and Woods, a specialist in bank securities.

g to end ec

to Luxembourg residents, giving them the chance of high interest rates and a possible exchange risk or lower interest rates and greater exchange rate security, Banque Internationale a Luxembourg President Albert Dondelinger said.

If Belgium's economic problems force a new devaluation of its currency, bankers doubt that Luxembourg will go along.

"If the Belgian franc should fall

by more than five per cent against the mark and the Dutch guilder — which I hope will not happen — it seems evident that for economic and political reasons Luxembourg would not be able to follow," Mr. Dondelinger said.

What happens instead is still the

---

## LONDON STOCK

---

**LONDON (R)** — Government falling interest rates and lower inflation have helped the market move easier, dealers said. At 1500 hours 577.5.

Gains among government bonds, longer maturities, where jobless week-end press comment for a moment at the expense of equities, dealers said.

Gold shares fluctuated with the market with net rises ranging to about

**TOKYO (R)** — Toyota, Japan's largest motor vehicle manufacturer, announced Monday that its post-tax profit for the last financial year had risen 6.7 per cent over the previous year despite a fall in output.

Post-tax profit for the year ending June 30, 1982 totalled 141.59 billion yen (\$555 million), while Toyota sales went up 9.8 per cent to 3,850 billion yen (\$15.1 billion).

Toyota's 56,000-strong workforce turned out 3.16 million cars, trucks and buses—2.8 per cent less than the previous year.

Exports fell by 7.9 per cent to 1.65 million vehicles, which the

company attributed to stagnant world economic conditions. Domestic sales, at 1.5 million vehicles, were up about three per cent.

"The business environment in the automotive industry may become more difficult in future," said the company, citing world political and economic conditions, and the race for technical innovation.

Toyota said it aimed to sell 3.30 million vehicles worth 4,800 billion yen (\$18.8 billion) in the current business year.

**ZURICH (R)** — Gold prices surged to almost \$400 an ounce Monday before settling back as dealers reported heightened interest in the metal.

Prices touched \$398.25 at one point in what dealers described as hectic trading, a jump of about \$20 from the opening price and some \$65 more than it sold for only 10 days ago.

Although it slipped back to about \$394, dealers attributed the steep climb of about 19 per cent in value to the belief that U.S. interest rates are headed lower which would make ownership of gold more attractive as an investment.

They said gold, which fell to a 1982 low of about \$312 in March, has also gained on fears about Middle East developments, the international banking system's troubles with debt repayments and a shortage of gold supplies.

**REYKJAVIK (R)**— The Icelandic crown was devalued Monday by an average of 14.3 per cent against 18 currencies as part of a government anti-inflation package, the central bank announced.

Prime Minister Gunnar Thoroddsen said Sunday the crown would be devalued by 13 per cent against the dollar, wages cut by 10 per cent and import taxes and a credit squeeze imposed to help slow inflation now at around 45 per cent. Details of the measures will be announced later this week.

The crown was devalued by 13 per cent against the dollar but by more against other currencies important to Iceland's trade, the bank said.

The devaluation came after more than a week of wrangling by the three parties in government, which political sources said had threatened to bring down the 30-month-old administration.

Prospects look gloomy for the Iceland's economy, heavily dependent on the fishing industry.

# riage with Belgium

two countries' francs.

This happened in 1935, when Belgium devalued and Luxembourg refused to go along, meaning a sharp discount in the Grand Duchy for Belgian currency in circulation there.

Whatever happens is bound to cause disruption for the Grand Duchy's tiny economy, not least to the banks themselves.

But a bill before parliament could pave the way for eventual

Luxembourg bank notes on issue. At present, only 50 franc (one dollar) and 100 franc notes exist and these cover less than five per cent of total cash in circulation.

Larger denomination notes of 500, 1,000 and 5,000 francs are to be printed, and the government has asked Belgium for separate identification of its foreign exchange reserves held at the Belgian National Bank.

monetary independence through the creation of a new Luxembourg monetary institute to assume some of the functions of a central bank.

In negotiations with Belgium, the Grand Duchy has already won the right to double the value of

Further monetary negotiations are to be held with Belgium in the autumn.

But ultimately the key factor will be Belgium's own success or failure in restabilising its recession-weakened economy bankers said.

---

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

---

**LONDON (R)** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.7385/95	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2371/74	Canadian dollars
	2.4590/4600	West German marks
	2.7035/45	Dutch guilders
	2.0755/70	Swiss francs
	47.225/240	Belgian francs
	6.8700/30	French francs
	1386.25/1387.00	Italian lire

**By Nicholas Bray**  
*Reviewer*

**LUXEMBOURG** — The tiny European state of Luxembourg has suddenly attracted new interest for foreign investors hoping for a quick cash bonus.

Amid deep heart-searching, citizens of the grand duchy are wondering whether to end a 61-year old monetary marriage with Belgium.

For foreigners who invest in Luxembourg francs, this could mean a gain on exchange rates if Luxembourg breaks its links with the Belgian franc and hitches its fortunes to a stronger European currency instead.

At present, Belgium and Luxembourg operate a monetary and economic union which means an equal exchange rate for their twin currencies.

In the Grand Duchy, Belgian and Luxembourg coins and bank notes circulate interchangeably side by side, the Luxembourg notes printed in French and the Grand Duchy's own language, Luxembourgish.

Internationally, the Belgian National Bank has largely assumed responsibility for the management of the two nations' monetary affairs.

But an 8.5 per cent devaluation of the Belgian franc last February which took the Luxembourg franc

LONDON (R) — Government bonds moved up in response to falling interest rates and lower inflation hopes but equities drifted easier, dealers said. At 1500 hours the F.T. index was down 3.1 at 775.5.

Gains among government bonds ranged to about 1½ points in longer maturities, where jobbers were short of stock. Bullish week-end press comment for fixed interest stocks helped sentiment at the expense of equities, where falls ranged to about 5p, dealers said.

Gold shares fluctuated with the bullion price and closed firmer, with net rises ranging to about two dollars, dealers said.

**LONDON (R)** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.7385/95	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2371/74	Canadian dollars
	2.4390/4600	West German marks
	2.7035/45	Dutch guilders
	2.0755/70	Swiss francs
	47.225/240	Belgian francs
	6.8700/30	French francs
	1386.25/1387.00	Italian lire

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Prepare for changes to come by putting things in workable order and you'll be able to advance in your line of endeavor. You have a logical plan that can easily be developed.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact allies who can assist you in a new plan. Fine opportunities can be yours, so keep alert. Talk less, listen more.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have to be more conscientious than usual in handling a monetary affair today to avoid trouble. Improve your appearance.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Concentrating on personal wishes is best way to gain them now, so forget altruistic ideas until another time.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) A good friend is having a difficult time now and needs a helping hand from you. Be sure to give it.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make sure you know what an acquaintance expects of you before you try to deepen the relationship. Avoid a social affair tonight.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Put new appliances to work and you find success comes more easily. Show that you are precise person.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have to study all factors and details of a new venture to gain the success you want. Use care in travel.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have excellent ideas that could bring you greater abundance in the future. Show increased devotion to loved one.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) There is work you have promised to do in connection with a joint venture with an associate, so make sure you do it.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Schedule your activities well so that you can gain your goals. Don't neglect an important task at this time.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Engage in recreations with friends and relieve tensions. Put your talents to work and advance in career affairs.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take time to improve your surroundings at home. Discuss with a family tie an important matter that has been overlooked.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . .** he or she will be interested in many activities, but must be taught to finish whatever has been started, otherwise your progeny could become the proverbial rolling stone instead of making a big success in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

[illegible]

I THINK I FRIGHTENED POOR CHUCK... MAYBE IT'S A MISTAKE TO TALK SO OPENLY ABOUT LOVE...

NO, MARCIE, NO! YOU WERE JUST BEING HONEST!

REALLY, SIR? I DIDN'T THINK YOU KNEW ANYTHING ABOUT LOVE

MARCIE!

I DID IT AGAIN...

© 1989 Watterson

© 1990 Mankins & Co. Reprinted  
 All Rights Reserved  
 Don't Print Newspaper Strips Anymore

A four-panel comic strip. Panel 1: A man in a suit stands in a snooker hall, holding a newspaper and shouting, "CONGRATS ON YOUR SNOOKER WIN, ANDY THEY SAY YOU WERE TERRIFIC". Panel 2: The man looks at the newspaper and says, "EH?". Panel 3: A close-up of the newspaper headline reads, "CONGRATS ON YOUR SNOOKER WIN-THEY SAY YOU WERE TERRIFIC!!". Panel 4: The man is shown in a close-up, repeating the headline to himself, "I'E ALWAYS PRETENDS BE A BIT DEAF - E LI' EVERYBODY TO HEAR IT TWICE".

# SUNBATH

Unscramble these four jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**GYMAN**

**IVGLI**

**NENKLE**

**LABERV**

**YESTERDAY'S JUMBLES:**

**Answer:** What happened when the electric bill arrived?—HE WAS SHOCKED

**Print answer here:**

**(Answers tomorrow)**

**WHAT DID THE PIG SAY AS THE SUN GREW HOTTER?**

14 15 16

17 18 19

20 21 22 23

24 25 26 27 28

29 30 31 32 33 34 35

36 37 38 39 40

41 42 43 44

45 46 47

48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57

58 59 60 61

62 63 64

65 66 67



## WORLD

## Spadolini forms 42nd Italian post-war government

ROME (R) — Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini Monday resurrected his five-party coalition government which fell 17 days ago after the Socialists withdrew.

Mr. Spadolini informed President Sandro Pertini of the move after two weeks of negotiations.

The formation of Italy's 42nd government since the war averted the threat of snap elections this autumn, although political analysts said they may only have been postponed until the spring.

The new administration contained no changes but Mr. Spadolini has promised institutional reform to strengthen the government's hand.

The coalition consists of Christian Democrats, Socialists, Social Democrats, Liberals and Mr. Spadolini's Republicans who together have 369 seats in the 630-seat Chamber of Deputies (Lower House).

Reviving the old pact without any reshuffle was seen as a major personal success for the 57-year-old history professor, who last year became Italy's first non-Christian Democratic post-war prime minister.

Mr. Spadolini will chair the first cabinet meeting of his new administration Monday night and present his government's programme to parliament next Monday.

"I selected the same ministers who I had the honour to lead over the last 13 difficult months and with whom I completed a vast economic recovery programme," he told reporters.

The prime minister was referring to the deficit-cutting, anti-inflationary package which the cabinet had approved a few days before it was brought down by the Socialists in protest against the defeat in parliament of a minor fiscal bill.

"The efforts of the new government for change will be concentrated on the programme," Mr. Spadolini said, and a rapid recovery of the economy and state finances were among his priorities.

Despite his determination to carry on the work he began last year, few commentators suggested he had succeeded in healing the deep divisions between the Christian Democrats and the Socialists, the two main pillars of his coalition.

The two parties share some of the most important economic ministries and their disagreement on major economic issues was a constant threat to Mr. Spadolini's old government.

In addition the Socialists, who polled 10 per cent in the 1979 elections and feel their actual strength and popularity is not

matched by the weight of their influence, have made no secret of their desire for elections before they fall due in 1984.

But all other major parties firmly opposed to snap polls in the autumn and the Socialists themselves had no option but to return to the fold of the previous coalition if they were not to risk total isolation, political commentators said.

With administrative elections involving 10 million voters in April most politicians insist that snap elections, if unavoidable, should be held at the same time.

Most leaders of the coalition Monday refrained from any comment on Mr. Spadolini's government. But the opposition Communist Party said: "Choosing the same ministers who have already failed means not having resolved the crisis."

## 'Phosphorus burns are worst cases', say Beirut doctors

By Loren Jenkins

BEIRUT — Her lips are swollen and blackened, her thin frame swathed in ointment-soaked gauze. From her bed in a makeshift hospital at International College, she recalled when the shell hit the underground garage where she and her family were hiding a week ago.

"Everything suddenly went dark," said 17-year-old Fatmeh Aytawi, "and then, I remember a brilliant white flame, and I felt I was suddenly on fire."

Doctors said that hours later, when rescue workers finally dug the Aytawi family out of the rubble and had rushed them to the hospital, their bodies were still smoldering. Miss Aytawi's mother died Monday, while her father remains in serious condition. Four sisters and a brother also are hospitalized.

Doctors at International College and at hospitals throughout West Beirut have reported seeing an increasing number of burn patients like Miss Aytawi and her seven family members, who they say are victims of Israeli phosphorus shells that were part of the intense bombardment of the Lebanese capital.

Israeli authorities say they use the shells only as "markers" to guide artillery because their smoke helps gunners zero in on their targets.

With the chaos that the two-month Israeli siege and bom-

bardment has produced, it is impossible to determine exactly how many civilians have been killed, maimed or disfigured by Israeli phosphorus shells. Still, many doctors say the number of burn cases they have seen has increased markedly this month, which corresponds with the first physical evidence of heavy phosphorus-shell use.

Sameer Shehadi, chief of surgery at the American University of Beirut's teaching hospital, said that most of the serious injuries treated during the early part of the war were from bullets and shrapnel. "In the last two or three weeks, though, we have been getting a number of serious burn patients," he said.

Troy Rusli, a Norwegian doctor who is a volunteer surgeon at the makeshift Lahout Hospital at West Beirut's Near East Theological Center, described a man, about 60, who was brought in with a piece of phosphorus-coated shrapnel lodged in his chest.

"Smoke from the burning phosphorus inside him was coming out his nose and mouth with every painful breath," Dr. Rusli said. "We had to cut the shrapnel out of him before we could finally stop the burning by cutting away the scorched tissues."

## Information scarce

"No weapon is a good weapon," said John Barton, an American professor of medicine who is working as a volunteer at the same

hospital. "But this one, the phosphorus bomb, is one of the worst."

Dr. Amal Shamma, the U.S.-trained Lebanese director of the now-closed and shell-battered Barbir Hospital, said most hospitals lacked both the supplies and the expertise to treat phosphorus victims properly. She said doctors were relying mostly on printed information compiled by U.S. military doctors in Vietnam and on a handbook or war surgery published by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

There is no way to determine accurately how many phosphorus shells have been dropped on Beirut. But dozens of 155mm artillery shells dug from the rubble of the main Palestinian neighbourhoods on Beirut's southern fringes have hollowed interiors coated with yellowish-orange oxide, and the pungent odor of phosphorus is unmistakable.

Some doctors, especially those who have not treated phosphorus burn patients, are reluctant to estimate their number, saying pressure on hospital laboratories have made chemical analyses impossible. Medical records often do not distinguish phosphorus victims from other burn patients.

Joseph Ayyad, a Palestinian of Spanish citizenship who is Fatmeh Aytawi's doctor, said he was treating 17 phosphorus-burn patients, 11 of them civilians.

— Washington Post

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## 3 Britons believed dead in Antarctic

CAMBRIDGE, England (R) — Three missing members of a British scientific team in the Antarctic were now believed to be dead, their headquarters said Monday. Richard Laws, director of the Cambridge-based British Antarctic Survey, told reporters: "The chances of finding them alive are now negligible. We believe they are dead." He said the men had probably fallen through thin sea ice on Aug. 14, a day after their last radio contact with the Antarctic Survey. It was just conceivable they had been swept out to sea on an ice floe, Laws said. But a search by a Chilean air force Hercules last Friday had been unsuccessful. Physicist Kevin Ockleton, 22, radio operator Ambrose Morgan, 22, and diesel mechanic John Coll, 23, left their base camp on July 15 on a routine field trip to a nearby island but were stranded by storms.

## French jobless seek government aid

PARIS (R) — A union representing France's unemployed Monday called on the government to give immediate aid to the hardest hit of the two million jobless because it said distress was leading some to suicide. The union of the unemployed, an independent organisation formed last year, said in a statement that 23 jobless people had killed themselves in the past six months. In the latest incident on Saturday a 41-year-old man out of work killed his two children, aged three and 11, before committing suicide, the union said. It said its Secretary-General Maurice Ragat had sent a telegram asking the ministers of social affairs, labour, and employment to give immediate material and social help to those hardest hit by unemployment.

## Swedish actress dies at 53

VIENNA (R) — Swedish-born cinema and stage actress Ulla Jacobsson, 53, died on Sunday in a Vienna hospital where she had been treated for bone cancer, hospital officials said Monday. Mrs. Jacobsson, who began her acting career in her native city of Gothenburg, appeared in many classical and modern theatre parts before switching to the cinema. In 1951 she achieved international fame with the Swedish film "One summer of happiness", which took a top prize at the Cannes International Film Festival. Among her other films were "All the joy of earth", "Eternal love", and "Smiles of a summer night", directed by Ingmar Bergman. Mrs. Jacobsson, who was married to an Austrian scientist, spent her last years in Vienna.

## Bank manager hanged in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — A bank manager was hanged in a Damascus public square Monday after being convicted of embezzling public funds and trying to burn down his bank to cover his crime. An official source said Salahaddin Al Faqr, manager of the Syrian Commercial Bank in Derza, near the border with Jordan, had been convicted of embezzling some 25 million Syrian pounds (\$4.5 million), part of which he squandered on gambling.

## 12 rebels killed in Philippines

MANILA (R) — Security forces killed 12 Communist rebels and captured three others in several clashes in the Philippines over the weekend, military reports said Monday. The reports said the encounters took place in Camarines Samar in the central Philippines.

## Marcos leaves hospital

MANILA (R) — Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos left hospital Monday after two days of treatment for mild pneumonia, a presidential spokesman said. The spokesman said Mr. Marcos would continue his treatment at the presidential palace.

## China says armed forces are better prepared

PEKING (R) — China said Monday its four million-strong armed forces were better trained, better equipped and better-prepared for battle despite two years of apparently big cuts in defence spending.

Finance Minister Wang Bingqian confirmed that China's official defence budget was slashed by 13 per cent to 16.8 billion yuan (\$8.7 billion) last year from 19.4 billion yuan (\$10 billion) in 1980. It had reached a record 22.27 billion yuan (\$11.5 billion) in 1979.

Mr. Wang gave the final figures in a report on the 1981 state budget, which the New China News Agency said was approved Monday by the standing committee of

the National People's Congress, China's parliament.

However a rise of six per cent was projected this year, taking the total to 17.9 billion yuan (\$9.2 billion). Diplomatic analysts said China's actual military spending was much higher, with appropriations buried in other budget allocations.

As part of Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping's drive to make the People's Liberation Army a more efficient fighting force, it is believed to have been cut in size by several hundred thousand men over the past couple of years.

Previously the total was estimated at 4.75 million by the London-based International Institute of Strategic Studies.

Diplomats said reductions had been made in the army construction corps, which had previously done much civilian work, and on army-run farms.

The People's Daily said Monday the fighting capabilities of the People's Liberation Army, which includes the Chinese navy and air force, had greatly improved since Mr. Deng returned to power five years ago.

The Communist Daily said army morale and discipline had improved, and the pace of modernisation and standardisation had quickened.

It said the quality of its conventional weapons was improving and hinted that advances had also been made in nuclear weaponry. "Not only are conventional weapons being gradually improved, but there have also been new developments in the field of sophisticated weapons used for self-defence," the paper said.

The People's Daily said another achievement was that a large number of well-trained young and middle-aged officers had been

promoted to leading posts.

One Western diplomat said the officer corps was undergoing a drastic pruning to "weed out the old boys."

"They have got rid of a lot of deadwood," he said. "They seem to have been pretty successful at the bottom but have run into difficulties higher up."

Many of the more senior commanders were unwilling to retire because they were afraid of losing their privileges. As yet China has no system of compulsory retirement.

The restoration of ranks, abolished under Chairman Mao Tse Tung, is expected eventually but diplomats said this could only be done when many of the older generation of commanders had been persuaded to step down.

Otherwise there would be too many expecting to be made generals or given other high ranks.

## 3 rebels surrender in Seychelles

VICTORIA, Seychelles Islands (R) — Three rebel soldiers who took part in last week's mutiny in the Seychelles surrendered Monday after the government appealed to 11 still at large to give themselves up.

Before Monday's army headquarters announcement it was thought that only two or three of the mutineers escaped when loyal troops stormed the radio station where the rebels had taken over.

Soon after Monday's broadcast announcement that 11 rebels were still at large, army officers telephoned the radio station to say three mutineers had given themselves up.

Informal sources said Monday that 88 mutineers were now in jail. The uprising was crushed when government troops stormed the radio station and other installations, freeing more than 20 hostages.

## China to approve new constitution in November

PEKING (R) — A meeting of China's National People's Congress (NPC), expected to approve a new state constitution, will take place next November, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said Monday.

At the plenary session of the NPC, the Chinese parliament, Premier Zhao Ziyang would deliver a report on the work of the government, the agency said.

This may include details of the next five-year plan and a summary of progress in reducing China's inefficient bureaucracy.

Diplomatic sources said the plan would give a moderate boost to heavy industry, which in the wake of severe economic cuts was squeezed in favour of the light

industrial sector.

The sources said the November meeting would probably not promulgate the new constitution, but would approve it for final ratification at a newly-elected fifth NPC next year.

They said the November meeting would make minor changes to the draft, published in April, which revives the position of head of state.

The last head of state was Liu Shaoqi, forced from office in 1966 after a political struggle with the late Chairman Mao Tse Tung. He died in jail the following year.

The chairman of the NPC, Marshal Ye Jianying, 83, is China's nearest present equivalent to head of state.

## Bus drivers protest against Philippines 'secret marshals'

By Jeremy Toye

Reuter

MANILA — Armed "secret marshals" working on Manila's public transport system have killed 41 criminal suspects and detained six in a week's campaign against robbers and bandits.

The campaign has stirred protests from civil libertarians and bus drivers that the plainclothes guards who ride shotgun on buses and "jeepneys" have simply been given a licence to kill.

In response, the government has told the marshals to show more restraint. President Ferdinand Marcos, who ordered the 1,000-man force into action, has said that half of them must wear uniforms and reminded them that they should shoot only to disable.

The marshals, drawn from the presidential guard and crack units trained in jungle warfare, ride the city's buses with their machine pistols set to automatic, ready to take on the gunmen who have been terrorising passengers during the night.

Few suspects have survived an encounter with them.

## Crime level rising

Manila's crime level had been rising during the past few months and, at first, the press and public welcomed the new guard force as a way to combat street crime and banditry. But as the death toll mounted, with live suspects to show for it, anxiety crept in.

Lawyers argued that even criminals have a right to a trial. The bus drivers' union said gun-carrying marshals caused as much fear among passengers as the men who might rob them.

"The fundamental violation of human rights here ... is that this one is outright summary killing," complained lawyer Augusto Sanchez.

"Even if these are bad elements, even the most hardened criminal is entitled to legal process," said retired university dean Armando Malay.

The pro-government new-

spaper Bulletin Today, in an editorial entitled "too harsh?" said: "The question that bothers the minds of some observers is whether the policemen and the soldiers engaged in this campaign are not being too quick on the trigger."

So far there has been no noticeable decline in the large number of commuters relying on public transport, especially the jeepneys, colourfully-painted buses built on the body of an elongated jeep.

## Crime rate decreases

But many have no choice in a city where there is only one railway line and where taxis are more expensive and no safer.

A spokesman for Manila's metropolitan command said no marshal was sent out without first attending a three-day seminar on discipline "so they know what to do, and not to kill innocent civilians."

Rejecting the claims of some critics of the scheme, he said the marshals were not taking advantage of the campaign "just to kill people." He said they were skilled in martial arts and could disarm their victims without using weapons.

The spokesman described public reaction as welcoming and said the drop in the number of killings showed it was working.

The command insists that the robbers who were killed always fired first and the spokesman said 28 assorted firearms and 17 knives had been recovered.

The spokesman noted that President Marcos had said the presence of a uniformed man alongside the marshals should deter any would-be robber.

But he also suggested that the campaign was having its desired effect of cutting down the hold-ups and muggings on buses.

"Almost every night before, in every area, there was a holdup," he said. "There are less holdups now. They must be feeling the heat."

## Pakistani jailed editor gets 3 more months

KARACHI (R) — A pro-Bhutto Pakistani newspaper editor has been detained for three more months even though his prison sentence for anti-state activities ended on Saturday, his wife said Monday.

Ishad Rao, a leading supporter of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and editor-publisher of the Urdu language weekly paper Al Fatah, was detained again two days ago for security reasons, Mrs. Rao said, adding the authorities informed her Sunday night.

Last October Mr. Rao was sentenced to a year, with three months' remission, for anti-state activities. At the time, authoritative sources said the charge was publishing anti-state material for which he was also sentenced to 10 lashes.

Mrs. Rao Monday expressed deep concern over her husband's continued detention, saying he "is very sick and needs immediate medical aid."

He once edited Mr. Bhutto's banned newspaper Musawat and had been a spokesman for Begum Nusrat Bhutto, who now leads her late husband's Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP). Al Fatah has been banned.

## Tokyo yields to Chinese criticism over textbooks

TOKYO (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki Monday indicated that he was prepared to yield to criticism by China and South Korea over the revision of Japanese school textbooks playing down Japanese atrocities during World War II. Mr. Suzuki said he intended to settle the issue "in a manner acceptable to China" before his visit to Peking next month.

Earlier, China gave a thinly-veiled warning that the visit could be disrupted unless a solution was found to the issue which is straining Tokyo's relations with Peking and Seoul.

"I am keenly aware of Japan's responsibility for inflicting grave damage to China, South Korea, and other Asian nations in the past wars," Mr. Suzuki told a news conference.

He said that the government, under Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa, was now trying to reconcile the preservation of Japan's textbook screening system with criticism abroad over changes.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa said over the weekend that Japan "will correct what should be corrected from its own standpoint and responsibility."

He said Monday that the official government view would be put out by Friday, when Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakuruchi leaves on an overseas tour.

## Chinese reaction

PEKING (R) — China Monday gave a thinly-veiled warning that plans for a visit next month by Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki could be disrupted unless a solution is found to the row over

Japan's revision of school history books.

China has demanded that the textbooks, which play down the atrocities committed by Japanese Imperial troops in China in the 1930s and 1940s, be amended to remove distortions.

Despite orders from Mr. Suzuki, the foreign and education ministries have failed to resolve the problem and China's official press has maintained a barrage of criticism of what it sees as a renewal of Japanese militarism.

Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li was quoted by a Japanese News Agency last week as saying Mr. Suzuki was welcome to come to Peking despite the textbooks row.

But the English-Language China Daily said Monday that popular indignation in China might spontaneously boil over if Japan's leaders did not take speedy action.

## World's longest reigning king dies at 83

MBABANE, Swaziland (R) — The people of Swaziland entered a period of deep and prolonged mourning Monday for King Sobhuza II, the world's longest-reigning sovereign whose death at 83 was announced Sunday.

King Sobhuza, known to his people as the "Lion of the mighty claw," ascended the throne in September 1921 and is the first monarch since Britain's Queen Victoria to rule for more than 60 years. Emperor Hirohito of Japan has reigned since 1926.

The king is popularly thought to have had more than 50 wives and 600 children and it is not clear who will take over the throne.

One of his sons, Prime Minister Mabandla Fred Dlamini, said in a recent interview he was sure the monarchy would continue in the tiny country bordered by South Africa and Mozambique.

The half million Swazis have a genuine pride in their sovereign, a factor which has helped keep the country stable despite reports of corruption in high places and trials of prominent Swazis charged with ritual murder.

King Sobhuza blended modern politics with the wishes of tribal chiefs. After political opposition in the 1960s he abolished the country's British-style constitution in 1973, though opposition parties were allowed limited rights under a new constitution from 1978.

Criticism of King Sobhuza was almost unheard of, and he was apparently regarded as the heart of the nation. One of his many titles was: "The mouth that tells no lie."

His death comes just when South Africa is trying to cede part of its territory to Swaziland, giving the little country access to the sea.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES E. GOREN

©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
 ♠AK ♠A8 ♠954 ♠A98742  
 The bidding has proceeded:  
 South West North East  
 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ 1 ♠  
 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♥ Pass  
 ?

What action do you take?  
 Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠AK4 ♠AQ83 ♠AQ7 ♠J87  
 In third seat, your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one spade. What action do you take?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
 ♠Q852 ♠AK98 ♠K5 ♠J32  
 The bidding has proceeded:  
 North East South West  
 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
 4 ♠ Pass 4 ♥ Pass  
 5 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?  
 Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠AQ ♠J2 ♠K1065 ♠Q8652  
 The bidding has proceeded:  
 North East South West  
 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
 1 ♥ Pass ?  
 What do you bid now?

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠1065 ♠7 ♠A985 ♠KJ1072  
 The bidding has proceeded:  
 North East South West  
 1 ♥ Pass 1 NT Pass  
 3 ♠ Pass ?  
 What do you bid now?

Q.6—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠K87 ♠952 ♠Q65 ♠AJ107  
 The bidding has proceeded:  
 South West North East  
 Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
 1 NT Pass Pass Dble  
 ?  
 What action do you take?

سكنا على النهر